

An aerial photograph of New York City, showing the Hudson River, the East River, and the dense urban landscape. A plume of white smoke is visible rising from the site of the World Trade Center towers in Lower Manhattan.

9/11 Crime Incorporated

THE UNCENSORED STORY OF 9/11

As told by the
Operators, Bankers, CEO's and
Spies who made it happen

Romani R.L.

Ricardo Contreras

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In umbra, igitur, pugnabimus (In the shadows, therefore, we will fight).

Dienekes, Spartan Warrior

Our fallen brothersnever forgotten

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Preface

There is information that cannot be recounted in the pages of a book, not ever.

This book transpires some information collected by the intelligence community and given to outside colleagues, so part of truth could come out.

The plot, the fraud and following spread of the 9/11 looting was detected years ago, all over the world, Brazil, Europe, Israel, Caribbean Islands, thru their partners in crime: banks, funds, assets brokers and all companies that could sustain large insertions of cash with phony financial operations and accounting engineering to launder the trillion dollars stolen during and after September 11th 2001.

Great portion of our lives with the intelligence community has been classified or discussed inside the law system.

We will not betray any ongoing actions or operations and threaten the lives of any of our friends who continue to fight those who have our demises their ultimate goal.

We have lived our lives on the edge of danger and illegality.

We have developed qualities that are unique to our positions; namely, we have lied our asses off many times to protect us and our people.

We have learned to avoid questions and suspicions from police, government and everybody else where we work.

Countries we have operated: dozens

Total times we have hauled by unfriendly governments for spying and covert investigating crimes: zero

Total times tailed by the unfriendly :countless

Do we trust governments(Any) : No

This book is dedicated to our families, always waiting for our safe return

The authors

By Dr. Alan Sabroski*

Many years ago I read a fascinating discussion of the “tactics of mistake.” This essentially entailed using a target’s prejudices and preconceptions to mislead them as to the origin and intent of the attack, entrapping them in a tactical situation that later worked to the attacker’s strategic advantage.

This is what unfolded in the 9/11 attacks that led us into the matrix of wars and conflicts, present (Afghanistan and Iraq), planned (Iran and Syria) and projected (Jordan and Egypt), that benefit Israel and no other country — although I concede that many private contractors and politicians are doing very well for themselves out of the death and misery of others.

I am also absolutely certain as a strategic analyst that 9/11 itself, from which all else flows, was a classic *Mossad*-orchestrated operation. But *Mossad* did not do it alone. They needed local help within America (and perhaps elsewhere) and they had it, principally from some alumni of PNAC (the misnamed Project for a New American Century) and their affiliates within and outside of the US Government (USG), who in the 9/11 attacks got the “catalytic event” they needed and craved to take the US to war on Israel’s behalf, only eight months after coming into office.

Genesis of the Deception

That was not how it seemed at first, of course. Lists of names and associations of the alleged hijackers quickly surfaced in official US accounts and mainstream media (MSM) reports, pointing to Osama bin Laden and his Al-Qaeda group, then largely in Afghanistan. Bin Laden denied responsibility, saying in effect that while he thanked Allah that the attacks had occurred, he had not done it, but the US demanded that the Taliban governing Afghanistan turn him over to the US.

The Taliban response was reasonable: “Show us the evidence he did it and we’ll give him to you.” But the US brushed it off and attacked. Why? Because it had no convincing evidence, and never would — even on the eve of his public death in 2011, the FBI did not include 9/11 on his internet-based “Most Wanted” charge sheet.

As the war in Afghanistan for very dubious reasons extended into a war in Iraq for even more specious ones, the essential USG view of 9/11 became embedded in the public ethos. The 9/11 Commission Report, despite being handicapped when it was prepared and later revealed to have been deeply flawed, still appeared as the basic reference work on the attacks. Details may have been compromised, but the prevailing view was that 19 Arab hijackers had flown four planes into three buildings and one crash site,

and that was the end of it. This was the position taken by the Bush Administration in 2001, and reaffirmed a decade later by the Obama Administration.

Politicians of every stripe, most pundits and rafts of Protestant pastors (mainly evangelical) added their endorsements.

Neither I nor most Americans had any particular reason to doubt the veracity of these claims, then or later. Nonetheless, I had strong suspicions that something was very wrong with the official US account of the tragedy only weeks after the incident, while responding to a request from a local journalist for background information.

Too much made no sense whatsoever: warnings after the fact when there should have been no warnings, bizarre misbehavior by the alleged hijackers that ran counter to both the mission and their faith, skills required that far exceeded any skills the named hijackers themselves could ever have possessed for the mission, and especially the total absence of any recognition for what they had done from anyone except their supposed victims – something without precedent for actions of the sort that supposedly happened on 9/11. These and similar discontinuities reinforced my suspicion that something in the entire exercise was rotten to the core.

Potentially far more significant than individual musings was the gradual appearance of dissent that eventually crystallized in the so-called “9/11 Truth” movement, which rapidly proliferated into scores of major and many minor organizations and websites dissecting the attacks, the Commission report, the motivations and agendas of assorted elected and appointed officials, and alternatives to the orthodox view. But “9/11 Truthers” have been doing their version of the Maoist “Hundred Flowers” Campaign, throwing out so many different assessments of so many different aspects of so many different issues that the core message has been lost.

Nor is it a matter of too *little* evidence invalidating the USG position on 9/11 being available, but too *much* to permit a clear focus on what happened (so many 33trees no one can really see the forest).

Mind you, it isn't that what has been presented is irrelevant or even necessarily wrong, although some pretty bizarre theses have been tossed around along with a good deal of thoughtful and balanced work. A substantial segment also have resisted closure under any circumstances – especially when Israel came into the equation in any way – thus keeping the rhetorical pot boiling inconclusively, more than a few for reasons that could not withstand close scrutiny as to their affiliation and motivation.

Critiquing the 9/11 Critique

The real difficulty with much, but not all, of the effort to critique and question the official US position on 9/11 is that the “9/11 Truth” proponents have been unable to communicate their concerns – much less any conclusions – to the general public in any significant way. So much of the discussion is only partially comprehensible to some within the movement, largely unknown to the general US public, and so complicated in all its dimensions to those who do become aware of it that they fail to follow up on the arguments.

It is as if critics of the official position on 9/11 have been attempting to try the case in court before they have even gotten an indictment – the analytical equivalent of putting the argumentative cart before the public horse of the need to rethink the issue, thereby creating an evidentiary Gordian Knot of sorts.

This analogy has long struck me as an appropriate way of rethinking our approach to the 9/11 controversy. It is not that the issue isn’t complex – it is, in ever so many ways, and that complexity would have to be addressed at some point, *but there is no need to confuse the public with its complexity at the very beginning.*

Remember that at least in the US, the evidence and voting requirements are very different in a grand jury which can issue an indictment, than they are in a petit jury that actually tries the case. The latter needs proof of guilt; but the former only needs sufficient indication that a specific crime may have been committed, and that the accused may have done it. That is where we need to go, and where I will take this argument: to focus on those essentials necessary for an indictment in a way that will be understandable and credible to a reasonably intelligent person without requiring them to have the skills of (e.g.) a civil engineer or an aviator.

Peeling Away the Layered Details

There are so many flaws in the official US Government’s position on 9/11 that it is sometimes difficult to know just where to start. For example, the miraculous survival of a passport, used to identify one of the hijackers, which somehow worked its way through the aircraft’s impact, explosion, fire, and an 800-plus foot free-fall to be found by a well-dressed man and given to a New York City police detective at the base of the twin towers is a standout.

The superstar-like ability of named pilots to go from the controls of a single-engine propeller-driven light plane to the cockpit of a passenger airliner and do anything except put it into the ground within a minute of

turning off the autopilot is another – who would ever have thought that the Microsoft Flight Simulator program was so superlative? And the explanations given for the multiple failures of NORAD (the North American Air Defense Command) to have fighters on all four planes within minutes of their straying off course are individually dubious and collectively preposterous – only in Hollywood would they have any credence, perhaps because that is where they originated.

The debate on these and many other points, and the implications thereof, has been extensive and sometimes ferocious, even if not particularly effective. What is *not* open to debate, however, is that WTC-7 — the third tower to collapse that day, and the only one not hit by a plane — absolutely was brought down by a controlled demolition, as anyone not trying to shield the attackers knows from a real-time video of its collapse.

That is, WTC-7 went straight down into its own footprint in seconds without any visible catastrophic *external* trauma, *which means only some catastrophic internal trauma could have brought it down*. And if it had been wired for a controlled demolition, then so were the other towers (WTC-1 and WTC-2) that collapsed. That gives the plane impacts a gruesome cosmetic role, designed explicitly to conceal the true cause of the collapse of the buildings, while shocking the public into something akin to numbness.

The case of WTC-7 has long been known to critics of the US government position on 9/11. What does not seem to have been fully appreciated, at least at first (this is changing somewhat now), is that it is not merely “an” issue, but *the* single issue that can be used simply, directly to the American public, and effectively to discredit the US Government’s case, and thus its rationale for so many fallacies and misdeeds: not only needless foreign wars (Afghanistan being a “pump-priming” conflict to get the US into war in the region, and to lay the groundwork for later wars), but a substantial infringement of American civil liberties under the misbegotten “Patriot Act,” the unbelievably widespread acceptance of torture (including a technique openly named “Palestinian Hanging,” which assuredly did not originate in Boston and says something about Israeli habits), and the creation of known and secret prisons and detention centers in various countries.

Second only to the actual controlled demolition of WTC-7, and supplementing the thesis that with or without impacting aircraft the buildings were brought down by other means, is extensive extensive audio-visual evidence *on 9/11 while the Twin Towers were still standing* from what became “Ground Zero.” This evidence includes real-time clips of secondary explosions at ground level in both WTC-1 and WTC-2 (you can hear the detonations and see smoke and debris billowing out), reports on many networks of those explosions and of strange vans inside and around those buildings prior to the secondary explosions, reports from EMTs (Emergency Medical Technicians) of the same thing and of people inside and around the lobbies of those buildings who were *not* emergency personal and were *not* fleeing the disaster – all of this on 9/11 and widely reported as it happened that same day.

And a third element, building on the above and adding its own dimension, is the presence of a number of (mostly white) vans owned – as far as can be determined, given the extent to which information on them and the people with them has disappeared from the public record – by an Israeli company (or rather a company owned by an Israeli, to be precise) in New Jersey.

Some of these vans were regularly around the World Trade Center itself. But two stand out, and need to be examined in some detail for their significance to be appreciated.

First, Bergen, NJ residents saw five people on a white van filming the attacks and visibly celebrating. ***They had set up their cameras before the first plane hit.***

Police arrested them. All were Israelis (now referred to as the “dancing Israelis”). Bomb-sniffing dogs reacted as if they had detected explosives, although officers were unable to find anything. The FBI seized the van for further testing.

All five were later released at the instigation of Israeli & American Jewish leaders, some in the US Government. Details are still classified. This incident quickly disappeared from the mainstream media, following a brief mention in the *New York Times* three days after the attacks, that was not followed up.

A second van was stopped on the approaches to the George Washington Bridge. As CBS’s Dan Rather said in his live report: *“Two suspects are in FBI custody after a truckload of explosives were discovered around the George Washington Bridge. That bridge links New York to New Jersey over the Hudson River. Whether the discovery of those explosives had anything to do with other events today is unclear, but the FBI, has two suspects in hand, said the truckload of explosives, enough explosives were in the truck to do great damage to the George Washington Bridge...”* Those suspects –also Israelis — and the incident then seem to have disappeared from the public record and mainstream media “examinations” of 9/11, just like discussions of the first van, the secondary explosions at ground level within WTC-1 and WTC-2, and the precipitous collapse into its own footprint of WTC-7.

The combined impact of these and many other factors is both chilling and compelling.

Think of it: Secondary explosions at ground level where there should be no secondary explosions. The catastrophic collapse of the 47-story WTC-7 into its own footprint in seconds, without any significant external trauma, where by rights there should have been no collapse. Vans with targeting maps, explosives or traces thereof, cameras pre-positioned to film the World Trade Center, *and especially Israelis with those vans where there should have been no Israelis present with any of those things in those places at that time.*

Any of these matters ought to have been sufficient to stimulate a searching re-examination of the official USG interpretation of 9/11, and especially of the actual or putative role of Al-Qaeda in it. The vans alone pointed away from Al-Qaeda, unless one assumed that Al-Qaeda was an Israeli front, or that *Mossad* at a minimum had run a parallel and more murderous operation to whatever Al-Qaeda may have done. What is fascinating is how little impact it has had on public awareness of the details of 9/11, much less official US policy based on it.

A “cloak of silence” had descended over any official or mainstream media discussions of 9/11 that did not conform to the official interpretation, thereby keeping such dissonance from the general public.

The Cloak of Silence Over 9/11

There have been three elements to the “cloak of silence” covering efforts to expose the failings of the official US position on 9/11 to the public. One is within the Executive Branch. Another is within the Congress. And the third is the mainstream media (MSM).

The first is not at all surprising, as so many of its key members (and especially its so-called “neo-conservatives”) were the authors of the “19 named Arabs in 4 planes” thesis, and its *de facto* apologists on the professional staff of the 9/11 Commission. Indeed, many of them had a vested personal and professional interest in maintaining the validity of the official position.

A surprising number had been on the strongly pro-Israel Project for a New American Century (PNAC) when it published a report asserting that some “catalytic event” akin to the Pearl Harbor would be needed to move the US in the direction they desired (and which would be of enormous benefit to Israel).

The 9/11 attacks gave them their catalytic event, and they visibly capitalized on that opportunity. Many were Jewish, often with dual US-Israeli citizenship and a controlling commitment to Israel. All were Israeli partisans.

And it took no great inferential leap to understand that a US consumed with anti-Arab and anti-Muslim rage would inevitably and inexorably do things that would directly or indirectly benefit Israel – which, of course, is precisely what has happened over the past decade.

Overtly more surprising was Congressional acceptance of the official explanation, or rather the lack of searching inquiries into it and the events of 9/11, at least by the Democrats. But in reality, that wasn’t at all surprising.

It was not just that Administration officials were essentially “speaking with one voice” on this issue, or that the Republicans in the Senate at least could have kept Democrats from holding hearings, at least in the beginning. It is that while many (especially Democrats) came to question later the war in Iraq, and some more belatedly the war in Afghanistan, there was and remains no discernable legislative effort to delve into the details of 9/11 – and especially the numerous contradictions, inconsistencies and unbelievable aspects in the official explanation.

This is a predictable outcome of a substantial lobbying effort by AIPAC (the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee) here, “encouraging” Senators and Representatives of both parties to do in this matter what they do best – nothing – and punishing the handful who balked by marginalizing their efforts while in office, and working successfully for their electoral defeat later.

Overlapping these two branches, and a critical element in the Zionist control of the US Government that is sometimes overlooked, is their domination of the political appointment and confirmation process. The White House Personnel Office has been largely dominated by them at least since 1980, and perhaps before, thereby reducing the likelihood that people unfriendly to Israel or unsupportive of its “ways and means” will be nominated in the first place.

The vetting of nominees by key organized Jewish groups in the US before they go before the US Senate for their confirmation hearings has also been a fixture of this process for decades, as *Ha’aretz* (an Israeli newspaper) among many others has pointed out, and forces otherwise excellent nominees to withdraw if said Jewish groups find them to be unsuitable. And the leverage of AIPAC in the US Senate is in this respect crucial: anyone AIPAC wants confirmed will be confirmed, and anyone who manages to reach that point and is *not* acceptable to AIPAC doesn’t stand a chance.

This is why under both Republicans and Democrats, the staffs in and around the President and the Vice-President, the National Security Council, the State Department and the Defense Department (among others) look the way they do. Many are Jewish and actively Zionist, often with dual US-Israeli citizenship (not that the absence of an Israeli passport matters all that much to the others). Some are Christian Zionists who need no persuading to take the pro-Israel positions they do – I can only shudder to think of the type of a staff and appointments that would come from a president like Michele Bachmann or Mike Huckabee.

Others are what the communists used to call “useful idiots,” frequently intelligent people like Condoleezza Rice or John Bolton who have made their own Faustian bargain in the furtherance of their own careers. And the rest of us live with the consequences of all of them, not least of which was 9/11 and the ensuing wars.

But it is the role of the largely Zionist-owned mainstream media (MSM) in allowing the official US government view of 9/11 to go virtually unchallenged that is most fascinating, and has been most effective

in letting any possible public debate on 9/11 largely lie fallow. This was contrary to its entire post-Vietnam (and especially post-Pentagon Papers/post-Watergate) ethos, which put investigative journalism on a pedestal and made a fetish of investigating and exposing corporate and government wrong-doing, both for profits and for professional advancement.

Remember, that at least since the publication of the so-called “Pentagon Papers” during the Vietnam War, the normal instinct of the MSM is to investigate and to reveal, *unless* that discloses Israeli misconduct or reflects negatively on Israel, in which case its virtually primeval instinct is to conceal and to protect.

The MSM’s normal inquisitorial impulse was not in evidence in the case of 9/11. This is because critical inquiries into 9/11 have been largely ignored or repressed by the MSM — *which would not do that if its largely Zionist ownership did not know, suspect or fear that an exposed evidentiary trail would lead, in whole or in part, directly or indirectly to Israel*. Indeed, if the evidentiary trail had seemed to lead to (e.g.) Iran instead of Israel, or if its provenance was even moderately uncertain, the MSM would have vociferously shredded the USG case long ago, and the “9/11 Truth” movement would find its views presented on the front pages of major newspapers and highlighted in favorable TV/radio broadcasts.

That this did not happen quickly becomes clear as one examines the MSM’s approach to 9/11. Its role has been threefold:

- (a) disinformation – to affirm, or at least not openly question, the USG case;
- (b) distraction – to direct attention *away* from Israel and the PNAC/neo-cons; and
- (c) doubt – to ignore or ridicule those who question the official US case. What people choose to conceal speaks volumes about the dynamics of the situation, and the end result of MSM actions has been the fabrication of an aura of disbelief and doubt where there should be none.

This process began almost immediately. Dramatic and revealing real-time reports about the details of the attacks appeared on 9/11, including many that did not directly involve the hijacked airliners.

Over the next few days, some local papers and stations in the area still were reporting dissonant events (e.g., the van with the “dancing Israelis”). But within a week, most dissonance was gone or relegated to inside pages and their electronic equivalents, especially anything pertaining to WTC-7, whose collapse became a non-event, or the presence of Israelis in the vans and elsewhere, as the US Government’s propaganda machine – aided actively by most of the MSM – went into high gear first against Al-Qaeda and then in support of the invasion of Afghanistan.

The Path to 9/11

The provenance of the 9/11 attacks becomes even clearer once they are examined as a classic exercise in covert operations. Generally speaking, there are three requirements for evaluating the origin and prospects for success of all covert intelligence operations: (a) motivation, (b) expertise, and (c) local support for access to the target and post-attack evasion and escape.

Let us look first at *motivation*.

It is a bitter commentary on how far the US has gone from its strategic requirements and its own principles that so many movements and governments around the world not only dislike and distrust the US, but hate it with a passion and with better cause than I care to think about. I recently came across a remark by a Jesuit priest to the effect that “Every time I hear that Israel is America’s only friend in the Middle East, I remember that before Israel, America had no enemies in the Middle East” – a point well worth remembering.

But the interesting thing about the assorted movements and governments that might have an actual or perceived reason to do harm to the US, is that all but one has had a *negative* incentive to do that: to punish the US for some actual or assumed failings or misdeeds. The one exception is Israel. It has no negative incentives at all (I exclude some real fringe fanatics), simply because without US aid and diplomatic support, it would find itself in even worse straits than did apartheid-era South Africa, and with better cause.

But it is the one state with a *positive* incentive, if it believed it could get away with it, which is to enrage the American public against Muslims generally and Arabs in particular, and to make the US an active belligerent in the region – spending American lives and treasure in the service of Israel’s interests.

Expertise is different and more diffuse. There are many intelligence and special operations forces in the world with the expertise to wire large urban structures for a controlled demolition. There are many combat engineer units in many countries that could do the same thing. And there are many private firms that specialize in them as well.

Yet neither Al-Qaeda as an organization, nor any of its known affiliates – much less the 19 named Arabs supposedly on those four planes – possessed that expertise, or anything even remotely close to it; had they done so, the Green Zone in Baghdad would have been a pile of rubble.

But it is *local support* that is the crucial determinant. All well-crafted covert operations require some measure of local support, official or unofficial, unless the target area is so irredeemably hostile that none is

available. Any domestic or foreign intelligence agency targeting the WTC would absolutely have required it, and *Mossad* would be better placed than any other to access such support for entry, access, execution and escape.

This is especially true, given the security company overseeing the WTC. CIA and/or Defense Department personnel (which is not the same as the CIA or the Defense Department as organizations) could have had access, but only if that had Israeli endorsement – one does not casually cut open walls, implant explosives, run cables and wire everything together in buildings with state-of-the-art electronic surveillance and 24/7 on-site security.

Mossad would have no such need for those niceties, given the ownership of the WTC and the management of the company overseeing its security. Remember that we are not talking about large numbers of people in any case: given time to prepare the three buildings and protection from detection, as few as a dozen could have sufficed, a number small enough to be effectively unnoticed in a large organization.

Retrospect and Prospect

So let us recapitulate the basic conclusions of this analysis. First, the core official US Government position on 9/11 is that any and all aspects of it are directly attributable to 19 named Arabs on 4 planes, conducting a terrorist operation planned and executed by Osama bin Laden's Al-Qaeda. *This position is at best incomplete, and at worst a complete fabrication engineered by those directly or indirectly responsible for what happened on 9/11, and the wars afterward.*

Second, Al-Qaeda and many different countries and groups had negative reasons, real or contrived, to want to harm the US. *But only Israel and its neoconservative wing in the US had a positive incentive to do so, which was to enrage Americans and make the US an active belligerent against Muslim countries, thereby cementing its bonding to Israel and Israel's interests.*

Third, there is no doubt that fully-loaded civilian airliners, especially with nearly-full fuel loads, impacting the Twin Towers (WTC-1 and WTC-2) would do great damage to those buildings, and might under a chain of extraordinary circumstances precipitate a chain of events leading to their collapse.

But there is absolutely no way that those airliners impacting 800-1000 feet above the ground could have produced visible and audible secondary explosions in those buildings at ground level, nor precipitated the collapse of a third building (WTC-7) which was not hit by any aircraft and had no massive external trauma from debris produced by the Twin Towers.

Fourth, Al-Qaeda – and perhaps other groups as well – had the theoretical capability to carry out a simultaneous four-plane hijacking, perhaps flying the aircraft to Cuba (the four 9/11 aircraft should have

been able to make a one-way flight there at the beginning of their operational day without difficulty, depending on their actual loads), which would have been spectacular in itself.

But neither Al-Qaeda nor any of their affiliates had the expertise and local support necessary to allow them the needed access to any of the buildings at the World Trade Center, cut open the walls and wire them for controlled demolition, and then to escape and evade afterward.

Fifth and finally, in addition to being unique in having a positive incentive to make the 9/11 attacks, *only Israel had the essential expertise and local support required to bring down the three World Trade Center buildings with controlled demolitions, and the leverage within and around the US Government to let their operatives evade detection, to be released without fanfare if apprehended unexpectedly, and to cloak their actions from public scrutiny – all of which happened on and after 9/11.*

People often ask about some new evidence or proof tying 9/11, in whole or in part, to Israel. Now I understand that there can *never* be absolute proof for some people barring a public confession from one of the Israeli planners or their American supporters, and that, I suspect, we will never obtain – although some of the statements made later in Israel by three of the Israelis arrested in Bergen, NJ filming the burning Twin Towers comes very close to that: One stated categorically that “our purpose was to document the event,” which should leave little doubt that they knew in advance of the attacks, whether or not they themselves personally had any further role in them.

But it is not necessary to have such a confession, any more than it is necessary to have a confession in a criminal court to convict a person of murder, if the other evidence is sufficiently compelling. Here there is a mountain of physical, technical, analytical and circumstantial evidence, far more than any unprejudiced person needs to understand far beyond any reasonable doubt whatsoever, that (1) the USG case is fatally flawed, and (2) this was a *Mossad*-directed operation orchestrated at the highest levels of the Israeli government (because of the target) with local support within the US *and* elements of the US Government itself.

Given the pervasiveness of Zionist influence in the US government and its intelligence and security agencies (including of course the Defense Department), two broad scenarios are possible.

One is that the neo-cons and their cohorts were in the driver’s seat with Israel in the passenger seat with a map and the baggage. The second sees Israel driving with the neo-cons and others handling the map and baggage.

But they were both in the same car on the road to and from 9/11. Both were embedded in aspects of the planning and execution of the catastrophe, the wars it spawned and the wars its architects now want us to wage in Israel's name, linking treason and treachery in tandem no matter where the emphasis is placed.

Unraveling that issue is something to be left for a future investigation, interrogations and trials, followed by punishments appropriate to the magnitude of the crimes for all of the participants. Bringing an awareness of these events to the American public and others abroad in a practical and actionable way is the subject of the final piece in this series: *Riposte Against Zionism: Go Tell It To The People*.

*Alan Sabrosky ,is a Marine Corps Vietnam veteran and a 1986 graduate of the U.S. Army War College holds a (Ph.D., University of Michigan) specializing in national and international security affairs.

He received the Superior Civilian Service Award of U.S. Army War College as Director of Studies, Strategic Studies Institute, and holder of the General of the Army Douglas MacArthur Chair of Research.,

Dr. Sabrosky's teaching and research appointments have included the United States Military Academy, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), he held concurrent adjunct professorships at Georgetown University and the Johns Hopkins University School of Advanced International Studies (SAIS). Dr. Sabrosky has lectured widely on defense and foreign affairs in the United States and abroad.

CHAPTER I

1991

The Beginning

In September 1991, shortly after the end of the cold war, a cabal of elite bankers and intelligence spooks led by George H.W. Bush financed a \$240 Billion Dollar Covert Operations War Chest through the purchase of 10 year securities that, as it happened, were scheduled to come due on September 12th 2001.

Project Hammer was undoubtedly used for a wide variety of illicit intelligence operations. Mainly to finance a covert economic operation against the collapsing Soviet Union, whereby 'unknown' western investors bought up much of the Soviet industry, with a focus on oil and gas, crashing the Russian Economy, looting it's central bank, orchestrating what became known as the great ruble scam and a wide variety of other clandestine, state-assisted operations designed to thoroughly prevent Russia from ever contesting the US as a world super-power, while in the process lining the pockets of these economic hit men who swooped in like vultures to devour the collapsing Russian economy after the fall of the Soviet Union. A spectacular investment for all!

At least until money laundering investigations began tracing all the money, or when the 10 year deadline came up and the Securities became due, and began the routine process of authenticity and ownership checks.

Several Federal and Private investigations had already stumbled upon the Hammer Fund and were compiling evidence on it, up until the 9/11 attacks.

These include:

The Office of Naval Intelligence or ONI which was moved to the outer E ring of the recently renovated section of the Pentagon that was targeted and destroyed on 9/11. According to E.P. Heidner the ONI had been investigating crimes associated with the plundering of Russia. 39 out of the 40 people who worked in those offices were killed on 9/11, including the entire chain of command. The Pentagon's financial accounting offices were also an obvious target, as were many of the passengers on board Flight 77, many of whom held Top Secret Clearances and were connected with Pentagon black operations including among other things GPS guidance systems for airplanes. In an odd coincidence the Pentagon's comptroller and chief financial accounting officer Dov Zakheim, who was at least partly responsible for the \$2.3 Trillion

Dollars reported missing from Pentagon coffers by Donald Rumsfeld the day before 9/11, was also the CEO of a company called Systems Planning Corporation International which specialized in automated and remote control guidance systems for airplanes.

Dov Zakheim was also a member of the Neo Con Think Tank PNAC, of which he authored a substantial part of the document "Rebuilding America's Defenses" including the line calling for a "catastrophic and catalyzing event, like a New Pearl Harbor" to jump start the process of military transformation outlined in the rest of the PNAC document.

Agents of the Office of Naval Intelligence had also been investigating financial transactions which were linked to securities being managed by those security dealers in the World Trade Center that were also targeted.

31% of the 125 fatalities in the Pentagon were from the Naval Command Center that housed the Office of Naval Intelligence.

41% of the fatalities in the Twin Towers came from two companies that managed U.S. government securities: Cantor Fitzgerald and Eurobrokers.

There were three major securities brokers in the World Trade Center: Cantor Fitzgerald, Eurobrokers and Garbon Inter Capital. At 8:46 on the morning of September 11, Flight 11 flew Directly into Marsh & McLennan's secure computer room in the North Tower right below the floors on which Cantor Fitzgerald was situated.

Cantor Fitzgerald was the largest securities dealer in the US.

Shortly after that, a massive explosion went off just under the FBI offices in the North Tower on the 23rd floor. Fires were reported on the 22nd floor at 8:47, there were also explosions and subsequent fires reported at Garbon Inter Capital on the 25th floor, and in the basement of Tower 1 as well.

Shortly, thereafter, at 9:03, Flight 175 hit the South Tower right below the floors on which Euro Brokers was situated. In all three cases, the explosive, fiery destruction consumed the offices in the several floors above, destroying files and trapping victims inside.

WTC 6

In the midst of all this, Building 6 was destroyed by an explosion that took place before either tower fell. This secondary explosion took out a portion of the building which just happened to include the El Dorado Task Force's offices. The El Dorado Task force was an interagency money-laundering watchdog group

responsible for coordinating all major money-laundering investigations in the U.S. In the immediate aftermath of September 11, these groups would be redirected to investigate terrorist financing.

Building 6 was located directly between The North Tower and WTC Building 7. While large portions of WTC 6 were gutted by explosions and later by falling debris from the North Tower, the building itself did not suffer a global symmetric collapse at near free fall acceleration, as Buildings 1, 2, and 7 did.

FEMA Photographer and 9/11 Whistleblower Kurt Sonnenfeld took some interesting pictures of the US Customs Vault in the basement of WTC 6, which was found completely empty and left with the door open. All its contents appear to have been looted during the attacks.

There is also evidence that gold was being looted from vaults beneath WTC 4. There were several early reports of a 10 wheel truck packed with stolen bullion caught fleeing WTC 5 when the vehicle had become stuck on a collapsed ceiling brace, and the driver was forced to flee the scene.

Many researchers have stumbled across one or two of these anomalies from time to time. The empty vaults, the secondary explosions, the fireproofing upgrades on the exact floors coinciding with failure and impact in the towers, the suspicious power downs and evacuation drills, the WTC Tenants and Security Firms like AIG, Marsh & McLennan, & Kroll and their close ties with the intelligence community, etc. etc...

These anomalies are not unrelated, but nevertheless became lost inside the chaos of that September Morn, the aftermath, and subsequent cover-ups.

Overall a critical mass of brokers from the major government security brokerages in the Twin Towers had to be eliminated to create chaos in the government securities market. A situation needed to be created wherein \$240 billion dollars of covert securities could be electronically "cleared" without anyone asking questions- which happened when the Federal Reserve declared an emergency and invoked its "emergency powers." that very afternoon.

The Mossad operators during 9/11

Police received several calls from angry New Jersey residents claiming "middle-eastern" men with a white van were videotaping the disaster with shouts of joy and mockery

Witnesses saw them jumping for joy in Liberty State Park after the initial impact .

Later on, other witnesses saw them celebrating on a roof in Weehawken, and still more witnesses later saw them celebrating with high fives in a Jersey City parking lot

One anonymous phone call to the authorities actually led them to close down all of New York's bridges and tunnels. The mystery caller told the 9-1-1 dispatcher that a group of Palestinians were mixing a bomb inside of a white van headed for the Holland Tunnel

Based on that phone call, police then issued a "Be-on-the-Lookout" alert for a white mini-van heading for the city's bridges and tunnels from New Jersey.

When a van fitting that exact description was stopped just before crossing into New York, the suspicious "middle-easterners" were apprehended. Imagine the surprise of the police officers when these terror suspects turned out to be Israelis.

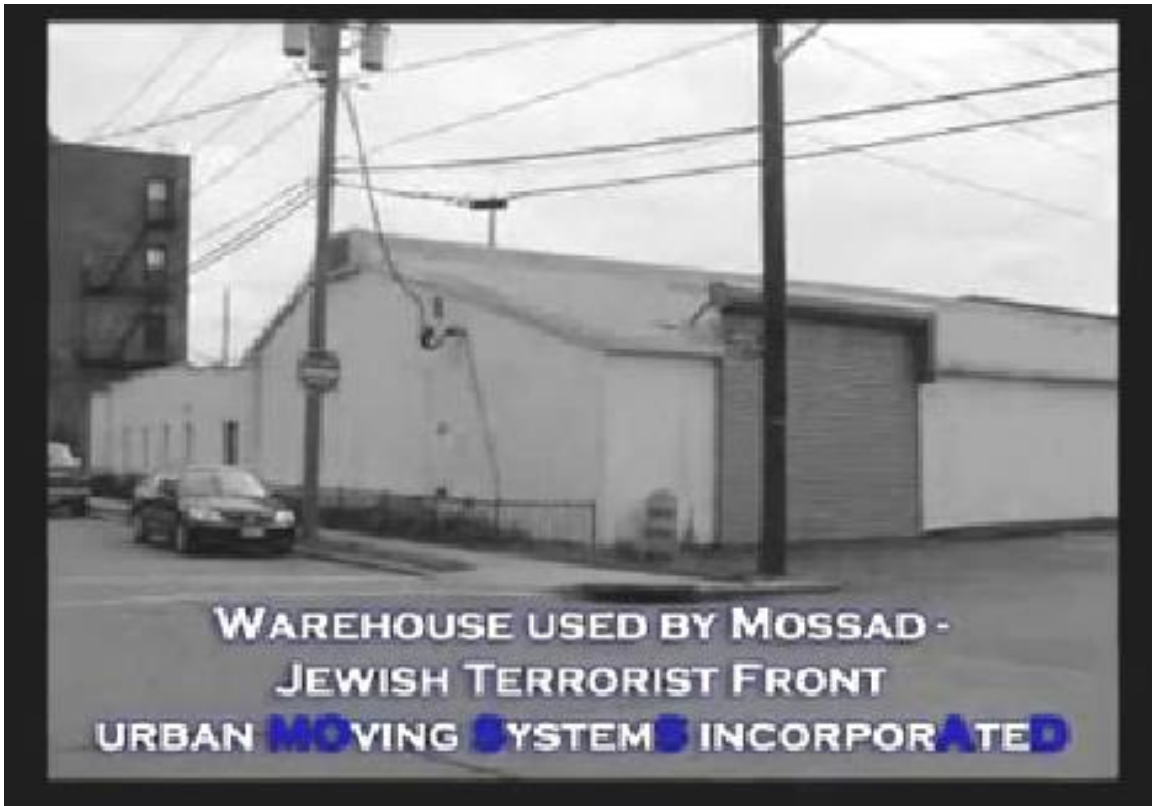
The police and FBI field agents became very suspicious when they found maps of the city with certain places highlighted, box cutters (the same items that the hijackers supposedly used), \$4700 cash stuffed in a sock, and foreign passports. Police also told the Bergen Record that bomb sniffing dogs were brought to the van and that they reacted as if they had smelled explosives

This would not only explain the conflicting reports as to the actual location of the arrests, but would also explain how so many credible eye-witnesses all saw celebrating "middle-easterners" in a white van in so many different locations. It also explains why the New York Post and Steve Gordon (lawyer for the 5 Israelis) originally described how three Israelis were arrested but later increased the total to five.

Perhaps one van was meant to drop off a bomb while the other was meant to pick up the first set of drivers while re-crossing back into New Jersey? If a van was to be used as a parked time-bomb on the GW Bridge, then certainly the drivers would need to have a "get-away van" to pick them up and escape. And notice how the van (or vans) stayed away from the third major crossing -the Holland Tunnel- which was where the police had originally been directed to by that anti-Palestinian 9-1-1 "mystery caller". A classic misdirection play.

From there, the story gets becomes even more suspicious. The Israelis worked for a Weehawken moving company known as Urban Moving Systems. An American employee of Urban Moving Systems told the The Record of New Jersey that a majority of his co-workers were Israelis and they were joking about the attacks.

A few days after the attacks, Urban Moving System's Israeli owner, Dominick Suter, dropped his business and fled the country for Israel. He was in such a hurry to flee America that some of Urban Moving System's customers were left with their furniture stranded in storage facilities



Shortly after the arrest of the men, FBI officials suspected that the Urban Moving company was an Israeli intelligence front. Vince Cannistraro, a former chief of operations for counterterrorism, told ABC News that the FBI was concerned that the moving company had been “set up or exploited for the purpose of launching an intelligence operation against radical Islamists in the area, particularly in the New Jersey-New York area.”

The five employees who were taken into custody were all former members of the Israeli Army. After being transferred to jail, the FBI’s Criminal Division sent the case to the Counterintelligence Section on account of suspicions that they were Israeli spies. They were then detained for more than two months. Some of them spent 40 days in solitary confinement.

Naturally, several individuals attempted to research this item. One high-ranking U.S. intelligence source told **Forward** magazine that intelligence agents’ investigation of Urban Moving Company led them to believe it was a front for the Israeli Mossad. It should be noted that, at present there is no

publicly available information that conclusively confirms this allegation. However the above described incident, reported by various news sources, certainly casts a very dark shadow of suspicion on the company and its employees.

Urban Moving received a credit from Small Business Administration of USd 665.000 , in New Jersey , New Jersey was Michael Chertoff's turf.

Expanded Detail on Individual Transactions for FY 2001
Award Or Aggregate #1

Recipient Information Section help link
Recipient Name URBAN MOVING SYSTEMS INC
Recipient City Name BAYONNE
Recipient County Name HUDSON
Recipient State Code New Jersey
Recipient Zip Code 07002
Congressional District NJ90: New Jersey unknown districts
Recipient Category Individuals
Recipient Type individual

Project and Award Info Section help link
Major Agency Small Business Administration
Agency Code 7300: Small Business Administration
Agency Name SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Federal Award ID 45966540
State Application ID Number SAI EXEMPT
CFDA Program Number 59.012: Small Business Loans
CFDA Program Title SMALL BUSINESS LOANS
Assistance Category Loans (both direct and guaranteed)
Assistance Type guaranteed/insured loan
Project Description TO AID SMALL BUSINESSES WHICH ARE UNABLE TO OBTAIN FINANCING IN THE PRIVATE CREDIT MARKETPLACE

Action Section help link (Award or Aggregate #1)
Fiscal Year 2001
Action Type new assistance action
Federal Funding Amount \$498,750 * SBA loan help link
Non-Federal Funding Amount \$166,250
Total Funding Amount \$665,000
Obligation / Action Date 06/22/2001
Starting Date 06/22/2001
Ending Date 06/22/2024
Record Type individual action

* Note: The Small Business Administration appears to include loans that have been authorized but for

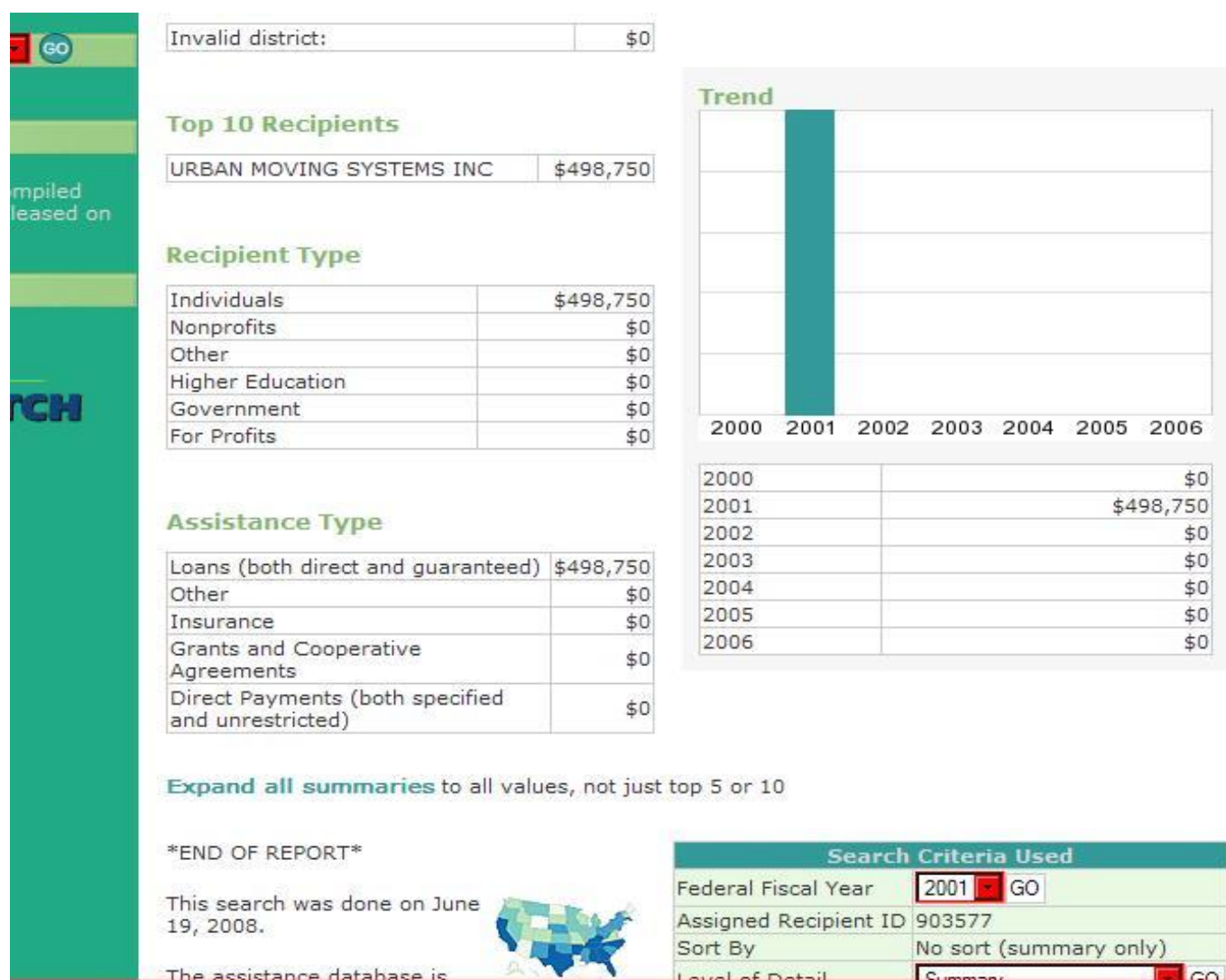
which no disbursement of funding was made in their spending data that is reported to the U.S. Census Bureau. We have alerted SBA of this problem in its data and are working with them to resolve it.

Principal Place Section help link

Principal Place Code 3403580

Principal Place State NEW JERSEY

Principal Place County or City BAYONNE



Recipient screen proof of SBA transfer.to Urban Moving company.



The dancing Israeli agents- Oded Ellner ,Paul Kurzberg, Silvan Kurzberg, Israelis Yaron Shmuel, and Omer Gavriel Marmari

DATE: 09-10-2010
 FBI-INFO.
 CLASSIFIED BY UC60321P/PLJ/CC
 REASON: 1.4 (b,c,d)
 DECLASSIFY ON: 09-10-2035

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 WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation

In Reply, Please Refer to
 File No.

b1

Newark, New Jersey 07101

July 10, 2003

(S)

TWIN TOWERS

b1

This document is classified "~~SECRET~~/ORCON/NOFORN" ~~in its entirety~~ unless otherwise marked. (U)

Closing investigative memorandum relative to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), Newark Division, Full Field investigation initiated September 14, 2001, surrounding circumstances indicating that five (5) Israeli Nationals identified as [redacted]

[redacted] and [redacted] detained in conjunction with the PENTTBOMB, MAJOR CASE 182, investigation, had videotaped the 9/11/01, terrorist attack on the Twin Towers and may have possessed foreknowledge of the same. (Note: Newark's initial investigation of the five Israeli Nationals was conducted under the authority of the PENTTBOMB investigation. Captioned investigation was initiated after the criminal investigation indicated a possible/undefined intelligence affiliation with an Israeli Intelligence Service.) (u)

Newark investigation found no factual or substantive circumstantial information to corroborate eyewitness accounts the five (5) Israeli Nationals "videotaped" the attacks on the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center. Investigation did find that still photographs were taken of the attack by these individuals with a 35 mm camera found in their possession. (u)

Newark investigation found no factual or substantive circumstantial information to indicate the five (5) Israeli Nationals were on top of a parking garage "videotaping" prior to first hijacked aircraft striking tower #2 of the World Trade Center. Numerous circumstantial facts strongly support the five (5) individuals statements they traveled to the roof of the parking garage after learning of the attacks from radio broadcasts and Internet news sites. None of the pictures (u)

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This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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 111MGDO4. LHM

PLC

(S)

DATE: 8/3/2005
 CLASSIFIED BY: 60322UC/PLJ/CC
 REASON: 1.4 (c,d)
 DECLASSIFY ON: 8/3/2030

~~SECRET/ORCON/NOFORN~~

(S)

TWIN TOWERS

b1

developed from the film found inside the 35 mm camera depicted the twin towers prior to the attack. (u)

Physical evidence found in the possession of the five (S) Israeli Nationals in conjunction with statements made by them during numerous interviews over several months indicates that

(S)

is [redacted] (S) b1
Specifically, [redacted] admitted to being employed by the [redacted] and further admitted attending a [redacted] advised during an additional interview he was selected by the [redacted] to attend a [redacted] for employees working outside the country of Israel. He advised his [redacted] for the [redacted] was in [redacted] Statements by [redacted] associates corroborated this fact but also revealed that [redacted] may have also been stationed in other countries as well. Newark's investigation found no factual evidence to suggest that [redacted] was operating in an overt or covert capacity inside the United States for the [redacted] Furthermore, Newark found no basis to even remotely suggest [redacted] was in the possession of prior knowledge relating to the attacks on the World Trade Center of 9/11/01. (S) b1

(U)

(S)

However, Newark's investigation found nothing to suggest [redacted] acted in such a capacity while in the United States. (S) b1
Physical evidence as well as [redacted] statements to Special Agents of the FBI corroborated Newark's belief that [redacted] was working for the Israeli Government through his employment at the [redacted] offered no information to suggest that [redacted] of [redacted] or tasked to perform any overt or covert clandestine function in the United States. Newark found no basis to suggest [redacted] was in possession of or had any prior knowledge relating to the attacks on the World Trade Center of 9/11/01. (S)(u) b1

(S)

Physical evidence along with statements by [redacted] revealed an association between [redacted] (S) b1

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(S)

- TWIN TOWERS] (S)

b1

(S)

[redacted]
 More specifically, [redacted] never fully revealed to the satisfaction of interviewing agents, how hand written telephone numbers found in his personal notebook just happened to be

b1
b6
b7C

(S)

[redacted] In light of the seriousness of Newark's investigation, and considering the totality of mounting circumstantial evidence indicating either direct or indirect links between the Five(5) Israeli Nationals

(S)

[redacted]
 [redacted] Newark found no basis to suggest [redacted] was in possession of or had any prior knowledge relating to the attacks on the World Trade Center of 9/11/01.] (S)

[redacted] was at first the least cooperative of the Five (5) individuals, but later gave a full accounting of his travel and activities while in the United States. Information provided by [redacted] corroborated statements made by his associates, further strengthening the position there was no video camera used on the roof top of parking garage to make recordings just prior or during the attacks on the twin towers of the trade center. (u)

b6
b7C

[redacted] A note pad belonging to [redacted] contained two sets of numbers. Investigation revealed the overseas telephone number [redacted] was coincidentally subscribed to by an individual in South America with authentic ties to Islamic militants in the middle east [redacted] This number was later identified as a legitimate bank account belonging to a friend of [redacted] who lent him two hundred dollars (\$200). The second telephone number once authenticated was according to FBI New York, associated with an [redacted] [redacted] advised this phone number belonged to an individual named [redacted] a hashish dealer in the New York metro area. Physical evidence as well as statements by [redacted] and the other four (4) individuals confirmed [redacted] recreational drug use of mostly (S) (S)

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(S)

TWIN TOWERS

(S)

marijuana. Newark believes [redacted] affiliation with individuals found [redacted] was for the purchase of small quantities of illegal drugs. Newark's investigation ruled out a nexus between [redacted] and the individual in South America, along with circumstantial ties to the individuals connected to FBI New York's [redacted]. No articulate facts were found to demonstrate that [redacted] was in possession of or had any prior knowledge relating to the attacks on the World Trade Center of 9/11/01. (u)

b6
b7C

Newark's inquiry into [redacted] concentrated on his travel in the United States, along with his use of a German passport he legally acquired from the German Embassy in Israel. Statements by [redacted] corroborated information provided by his associates, and further strengthened the facts supporting the position there was no video camera used on the roof top of parking garage to make recordings just prior or during the attacks on the World Trade Center. Newark found no basis to suggest [redacted] was in possession of or had any prior knowledge relating to the attacks on the World Trade Center of 9/11/01. (u)

b6
b7C

Background to the investigation: ~~(S)~~/OC/NF (u)

On September 11, 2001, numerous complaints received by FBI-NY revealed that several individuals had been observed celebrating following the initial crash of an aircraft into the Twin Towers. T-1, a resident of Union City, NJ, advised that at approximately 9:00 am, T-1's neighbor, T-2, called T-1 on the telephone to tell T-1 that T-2 saw smoke coming from the WTC. In order to see the WTC more closely, T-1 used 7x33mm (likely 7x35mm) power binoculars to view the scene from the rear window of T-1's apartment. While looking in the direction of the World Trade Center (WTC), T-1 observed three (3) males kneeling on the roof of a white van located in the rear parking lot of T-1's apartment complex. It appeared as though they noticed T-1 as well. ~~(S)~~/OC/NF (u)

T-1 described the males as white, mid-twenties, no facial hair, no glasses, "clean-cut," no hats, all wearing short sleeves, with lean builds. Other identifying data was also provided. T-1 described the white van as a "box"-style van which (u)

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(S)

[REDACTED] - TWIN TOWERS (S)

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revealed two references to a [REDACTED] born [REDACTED]
 which further identified [REDACTED] as an [REDACTED]

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b7C

(U)

(S/OC/NF)

Based on information provided by the Miami Division, Newark initially detained and interviewed four (4) employees of Classic International Movers, a New Jersey-based moving company which was believed by Miami to have been utilized as a mover by one of the nineteen (19) alleged hijackers involved in the terrorist attacks. All four detained employees, were identified as Israeli nationals, who had [REDACTED] and recently entered the U.S. from various locations in South America. (S/OC/NF)

(U)

One of them, [REDACTED] born [REDACTED] was visibly disturbed by the Agents questioning regarding his personal e-mail account. [REDACTED]

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b7C

(S)

[REDACTED] Of note is that the telephone number for Classic International Movers also appeared in one of the aforementioned notebooks seized from the five (5) Israelis already held in detention by FBI-NK. (S/OC/NF)

FBI-NK then conducted polygraphs of [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to determine whether either possessed prior knowledge of the attack on the WTC. Not surprisingly, [REDACTED] who was not even present when the initial photographs were taken from the apartment parking lot, [REDACTED] who was present in the parking lot, [REDACTED]

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b7C

(U)

(S/OC/NF)

(S)

The [REDACTED] then attempted to determine, (S) based upon witness interview statements, the statements made by the detainees themselves, and by other independent investigation, whether [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] could have been at the apartment parking lot vantage point prior to the first explosion at the WTC. (S/OC/NF) (S)

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FBI-NK obtained witness statements and a gasoline receipt from the Gulf service station where the Israelis had purchased gasoline on September 11. Investigation determined that the Israelis purchased gasoline at approximately 2:14 pm, (u)

~~SECRET~~

Israel Espionage in US

The Israeli government is actively engaged in military and industrial espionage in the United States.” That was the conclusion of a Pentagon administrative judge in 2006. One very good reason why Israel should not receive billions of dollars in military assistance annually is its espionage against the United States.

Israel, a Socialist country where government and business work hand in hand, has obtained significant advantage by systematically stealing American technology with both military and civilian applications.

US-developed technology is then reverse engineered and used by the Israelis to support their own exports with considerably reduced research and development costs, giving them a huge advantage against foreign competitors.

A 1996 Defense Investigative Service report noted that Israel has great success stealing technology by exploiting the numerous co-production projects that it has with the Pentagon. “Placing Israeli nationals in key industries ... is a technique utilized with great success.” A General Accounting Office (GAO) examination of espionage directed against American defense and security industries, also undertaken in 1996, described how Israeli citizens residing in the US had stolen sensitive technology to manufacture artillery gun tubes, obtained classified plans for a reconnaissance system, and passed sensitive aerospace designs to unauthorized users.

An Israeli company was caught monitoring a Department of Defense telecommunications system to obtain classified information, while other Israeli entities targeted avionics, missile telemetry, aircraft communications, software systems, and advanced materials and coatings used in missile re-entry. The GAO concluded that Israel “conducts the most aggressive espionage operation against the United States of any US ally.”

More recently, FBI counter intelligence officer John Cole has reported how many cases of Israeli espionage are dropped under orders from the Justice Department. He provides a “conservative estimate” of 125 worthwhile investigations into Israeli espionage involving both American citizens and Israelis that were stopped due to political pressure from above. Two stories that have been reported in the Israeli media but are strangely absent from the news on this side of the Atlantic demonstrate exactly what is going on and what is at stake. The first report confirms Tel Aviv’s efforts to obtain US technology are ongoing.

The \$130 million planes would be purchased with US military assistance money, which means they would effectively be a gift from the US taxpayer. But Israel is balking at the sale reportedly because it wants to install some of its own local content in the aircraft.

The Pentagon has already made some concessions but is disinclined to grant approval for all the changes because to do so would require giving the Israelis full access to the plane’s advanced avionics and computer systems. Israel also wants to independently maintain the aircraft, which would also require access to all systems.

The reality of Israeli spying is indisputable. Israel always features prominently in the annual FBI report called “Foreign Economic Collection and Industrial Espionage.” The 2005 report, for example, states:

"Israel has an active program to gather proprietary information within the United States. These collection activities are primarily directed at obtaining information on military systems and advanced computing applications that can be used in Israel's sizable armaments industry."

Secret Service on 9/11

SECRET SERVICE COULD DETECT AND RESPOND TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

The Secret Service protects America's "most visible targets," which include the president, the vice president, and their families; the White House complex; the vice president's residence; and other buildings in Washington, DC. [1] It had an important role in responding to terrorism and was prepared to deal with terrorist attacks. A report by the Office of Management and Budget published in July 2001 noted that it was "responsible for protection of high visibility officials and facilities that terrorists might target." [2]

Paul O'Neill, the Treasury secretary in 2001, said four months before 9/11 that in response to heightened concerns about terrorism, the Secret Service was carrying out "security operations that deter, minimize, and respond to these threats." He added that it had counter-assault teams, a counter-surveillance unit, and counter-sniper assets that could "detect and prevent, and if necessary respond to, any and all terrorist attacks on the president or vice president." [3]

Furthermore, the Secret Service was uniquely able to defend the White House and the Eisenhower Executive Office Building (the building next to the White House where most of the president's staff works)--two buildings that should have been considered potential targets in the 9/11 attacks--since both buildings were protected by its uniformed division. [4] Additionally, the Secret Service's emergency response team--a specialized unit within the uniformed division--comprised the "sharpshooters assigned to respond to any terrorist strike," according to U.S. News & World Report. [5]

In light of the agency's specific responsibilities, particularly those relating to dealing with terrorism, the Secret Service's performance on September 11 appears to have been particularly poor.

THE SECRET SERVICE ONLY RESPONDED TO THE ATTACKS AFTER THE SECOND CRASH

Despite the heightened concern about terrorism around that time, Secret Service agents have indicated that they thought the first plane crash at the WTC was an accident, and they only realized a terrorist attack was underway and started taking action when they learned of the second crash.

Paul Nenninger, a special agent, was at Secret Service headquarters in Washington on the morning of September 11 for a meeting. He recalled that one of the last people to arrive for the meeting "announced that a plane had just crashed into the World Trade Center." But, according to Nenninger, it was only after they learned that another plane had hit the WTC that the agents there for the meeting realized that "one plane could be an accident, [but] two was an attack." The agents then "disbanded and went to various support roles defined by the day's events." [6]

Brian Stafford, the director of the Secret Service in 2001, was also at the Secret Service headquarters when the attacks began. He recalled that after he learned about the first crash, he "thought and hoped that it was an accident." But, he said, "When the second one hit, we knew that it wasn't." [7]

After the second crash, according to Assistant Director Danny Spriggs, Stafford activated the Director's Crisis Center. [8] The Director's Crisis Center, located on the ninth floor of the headquarters building, was used to direct operations in emergencies. [9] Little has been revealed about what was done there to respond to the 9/11 attacks, however. Spriggs, who arrived at the Director's Crisis Center at around 9:35 a.m., recalled that his "area of concern" while he was there was "the location of our protective details and the safety of our protectees." [10]

WAS THE SECRET SERVICE HOLDING A TRAINING EXERCISE ON SEPTEMBER 11?

Another possible reason for the Secret Service's poor response to the terrorist attacks is that the agency was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

While we can currently speculate, the actual reasons for the Secret Service's initial lack of response to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about

he should take Cheney. The agent, according to Libby, "had the impression that she was supposed to be in the mess area"—the cafeteria on the ground floor of the West Wing, which was much less secure than the underground.

Libby told the Secret Service agent, "I think we're—Mrs. Cheney and I—are supposed to be in the PEOC." But the agent, who was wearing an earpiece that Libby thought "he was getting some instructions off," believed they were "supposed to be somewhere else." Eventually, after "probably a minute or so," according to Libby, the agent received "the proper instruction" over his earpiece. Cheney, the agent, and Libby then headed toward the PEOC. [82]

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Libby told the Secret Service agent, "I think we're--Mrs. Cheney and I--are supposed to be in the PEOC." But the agent, who was wearing an earpiece that Libby thought "he was getting some instructions off," believed they were "supp

osed to be somewhere else." Eventually, after "probably a minute or so," according to Libby, the agent received "the proper instruction" over his earpiece. Cheney, the agent, and Libby then headed toward the PEOC. [82]

WAS THE SECRET SERVICE HOLDING A TRAINING EXERCISE ON SEPTEMBER 11?

Another possible reason for the Secret Service's poor response to the terrorist attacks is that the agency was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in pr

eparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

While we can currently speculate, the actual reasons for the Secret Service's initial lack of resp

"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to

continue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

SENIOR AGENTS MET TO DISCUSS 'SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE'

A Secret Service official whose response to the 9/11 attacks deserves particular attention is Carl Truscott. As the special agent in charge of the presidential protective division, Truscott was responsible for the

overall security of the president, the president's family, and the White House. [11] He was in his office at the Eisenhower Executive Office Building when the attacks began.

Truscott has recalled that he started taking action after he "observed the CNN broadcast of the aircraft crashing into the World Trade Center." (It is unclear if he was referring to the first crash, which occurred at 8:46 a.m. but was first reported on CNN at 8:48 a.m., or the second crash, which was broadcast live at 9:03 a.m.) Truscott's first response appears to have been to contact three other senior Secret Service agents--two of them with the presidential protective division and one with the technical security division--and ask them to come to his office for a meeting.

The meeting was intended to discuss the critical subject of "security enhancements at the White House," according to Truscott. After it commenced, Truscott and the three other agents addressed a number of issues, including placing counter-sniper support on the White House, placing counter-surveillance units near the White House, increasing the number of emergency response teams, and opening the Emergency Operations Center. The meeting, however, began at "approximately 9:18 a.m.," according to Truscott--more than 30 minutes after the first attack on the WTC and 15 minutes after the second. [12]

SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE WERE ONLY 'PRECAUTIONARY STEPS'

Although the Secret Service was responsible for protecting the White House, it appears to have done little to defend the place for a significant time after the attacks began. Certainly, its initial actions seem much less than what we might reasonably expect, considering the unprecedented emergency that was taking place.

Although the Secret Service implemented "security enhancements" around the White House complex, since Carl Truscott's meeting to discuss these measures began at around 9:18 a.m., the security enhancements would presumably have only been initiated some time after 9:18 a.m., well after the attacks began. [13]

As the nation's capital, Washington should have been considered a likely target for any subsequent attacks after the WTC towers had been hit. An FBI spokesman in fact said, in 1999, that Washington was a "target-rich environment" for terrorists, because of all the embassies, monuments, and federal agencies there. [14] And yet the security enhancements around the White House were only "precautionary steps taken because of the strikes in New York," and not due to concerns about a possible attack in Washington, according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [15]

Additionally, some of the security enhancements appear to have been implemented half-heartedly, as if those who ordered them were unaware of the seriousness of the situation. Uniformed division officers who established a perimeter around the White House complex were ordered to keep their submachine guns out of sight, so they would not look too "militaristic." The officers were furious about this. One of them complained, "All we were left with were our pistols." And Secret Service executives only implemented the standard "emergency call-up" that would put all personnel on active duty after 9:37 a.m., when the Pentagon was hit. [16]

THE SECRET SERVICE ONLY EVACUATED THE WHITE HOUSE AFTER THE PENTAGON ATTACK

Significantly, the Secret Service only ordered the evacuations of the White House and the adjacent Eisenhower Executive Office Building at around 9:45 a.m., seven or eight minutes after the Pentagon--which is only a couple of miles away from them--was attacked. [17]

The evacuations were ordered after Carl Truscott received a call from Danny Spriggs, who was at the Director's Crisis Center, in which Spriggs said that "the intelligence division duty desk was reporting Federal Aviation Administration information that a suspicious aircraft was coming toward Washington." [18] (Federal Aviation Administration air traffic controllers informed the Secret Service that an unidentified aircraft was heading toward the White House at around 9:33 a.m. [19]) Then, while he was still on the phone with Spriggs, Truscott received a call from a "White House security representative" and, based on what Spriggs had said to him, he told the security representative to evacuate the White House. [20]

What is worth noting, as CNN White House correspondent John King observed at the time, is that people started evacuating the White House in a slow, orderly fashion--and presumably of their own accord--about 25 minutes before the Secret Service ordered people to leave there. [21] So while some staffers apparently realized they would be better off away from the White House by around 9:20 a.m., it took the agency responsible for protecting the White House another 25 minutes before it came to the same conclusion and ordered an evacuation.

Consequently, by the time agents started telling people to get away from the White House, 12 minutes had passed since the Secret Service was alerted to the suspicious aircraft flying toward the presidential mansion. Had that aircraft crashed into the White House, the Secret Service's evacuation order would have come many minutes too late to have helped save the lives of people there.

VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE STAYED AT A HAIR SALON DURING THE ATTACKS

The slowness of the Secret Service's response to the 9/11 attacks was evident in the way agents performed in moving people they were meant to protect to safe locations, where those people were less likely to be victims of any additional attacks. The experiences of Dick Cheney, Lynne Cheney, and Condoleezza Rice illustrate this. All three individuals were at or near the White House when the attacks began.

Lynne Cheney, as the wife of the vice president, was protected by the Secret Service. [22] She was at the Nantucket Hair Salon in Washington, just a block away from the White House, at the time the planes crashed into the WTC. [23] Special Agent Michael Seremetis, who was with her, has recalled that a television was on in the hair salon, showing coverage of the attacks in New York. Seremetis, or possibly another Secret Service agent with him, went and told Cheney about the crashes as they were being reported on TV. [24]

Cheney has claimed that, when she was told of them, she did not initially realize the crashes were terrorist attacks. "I was so naive," she recalled. "At the first one I thought, 'Gee, that's odd.' And then the second one--now this is really naive--I thought, 'That's really odd.'" She said it was only after "a few minutes" that "it just set in that this can't happen." [25] Even if this is true, however, Cheney's Secret Service agents should surely have realized a terrorist attack was underway when the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then.

In a "state of emergency"--like the situation on September 11--"the Secret Service's plan is to get every protectee to a secure site," according to a National Geographic Channel documentary about the Secret Service. [26] And yet the agents did not evacuate Cheney from the hair salon and head toward a secure location until at least 30 minutes after the second attack. [27]

LYNNE CHENEY WAS EVACUATED AFTER AGENTS LEARNED OF AN AIRCRAFT FLYING TOWARD THE WHITE HOUSE

Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents only took action after they heard from the Joint Operations Center that an aircraft was flying toward the White House. This would presumably have been shortly after 9:33 a.m., when the Secret Service was alerted to this suspicious aircraft. [28]

Cheney's explanation for her agents' slow response to the attacks was that the crisis was not initially "a Washington event." [29] But while the first attacks took place in New York, Cheney's agents should surely have considered the possibility of further attacks, and that these might have occurred in Washington. Casey McGee, a Secret Service special agent, specifically stated, "Part of our training [in the Secret Service] was to expect a diversion, expect multiple attacks." [30]

Cheney also explained the initial inaction of her agents by saying they "had no knowledge of a plane headed toward Washington." [31] But what if a plane had been heading toward Washington without their knowledge? Or what if terrorists attacked the capital from the ground, perhaps by setting off a bomb? Cheney's agents should surely have contemplated possibilities such as these and acted accordingly.

After evacuating her from the hair salon, the Secret Service agents initially drove Cheney toward the vice president's residence in northwest Washington. But in a phone call with a colleague, they learned that a plane had hit the Pentagon and were instructed, therefore, to take her to the White House, where she could join her husband. [32]

Cheney has recalled that the Secret Service "decided that maybe it would be safer for me to be underneath the White House. The immediate threat was gone, so they took me there." [33] The Presidential Emergency Operations Center (PEOC), where the agents were taking her, was certainly safer than the Nantucket Hair Salon: the bunker below the White House was designed to withstand a nuclear attack. [34]

Lynne Cheney arrived at the White House at 9:52 a.m., according to a Secret Service timeline, and the 9/11 Commission Report stated that she finally entered the safety of the PEOC at around 9:58 a.m.--more than 1 hour and 10 minutes after the first plane hit the WTC. [35]

THE EVACUATION OF VICE PRESIDENT DICK CHENEY

Dick Cheney, as the vice president on September 11, was one of America's "most visible targets" and was guarded by his own detail of Secret Service agents. The actions of those agents were crucial and so an analysis of what they did is important. This analysis, however, is complicated by conflicting evidence about when they evacuated Cheney from his office in the West Wing of the White House and took him to the PEOC.

Norman Mineta, the secretary of transportation in September 2001, has indicated that Cheney may have been evacuated some time before around 9:20 a.m. Mineta said that when he arrived at the PEOC on September 11, Cheney was already there. [36] Mineta said, on one occasion, that he arrived at the PEOC at 9:20 a.m.; on another occasion, he said he arrived there at 9:27 a.m. [37] But other accounts, including the 9/11 Commission Report, have stated that Secret Service agents only evacuated Cheney from his office and headed toward the PEOC at around 9:35 a.m., after they were alerted to the suspicious plane flying toward the White House. [38]

While further investigation is necessary to determine if Cheney was evacuated at the earlier time implied by Mineta or the later time stated in other accounts, we should certainly examine the accounts that describe Cheney being evacuated at around 9:35 a.m., because if they are correct it would mean the Secret Service failed to take action to protect the vice president for more than 30 minutes after the second plane hit the WTC and it became clear the U.S. was under attack.

LEAD AGENT LEARNED OF ATTACKS FROM TELEVISION

Dick Cheney's Secret Service agents reportedly learned of the crisis on September 11 when Special Agent James Scott, the shift leader, saw the coverage of the first crash at the WTC on television and then alerted the "working shift"--the "body men" who remain in close proximity to a protectee--to what had happened, presumably in a phone call or over his radio. [39] Although Scott has not stated his location at that time, he was presumably at the Joint Operations Center at the White House, where the White House complex is monitored and the location of every "protected person," including the vice president, is constantly tracked. [40] Scott, however, did not instruct his colleagues to evacuate Cheney from his office.

Around the same time, John McConnell, Cheney's chief speechwriter, was waiting outside the vice president's office and chatting with the Secret Service agent posted there. After the two men learned of the first crash at the WTC, but before the second crash occurred, the agent was called by the Secret Service's intelligence division. He was told that the WTC had been hit, specifically, by a "passenger jet," according to McConnell. After the agent passed on this detail to him, McConnell experienced a "sick feeling," because, he commented, "a passenger aircraft is not going to crash into the World Trade Center." [41] If McConnell's account is correct, the Secret Service agent outside Cheney's office should have been similarly concerned about what had caused the plane to crash. But still no attempt was made to evacuate the vice president.

LEAD AGENT BECAME CERTAIN THAT CRASHES WERE TERRORIST ATTACKS

After Scott learned of the second crash at the WTC, presumably seeing it live on television, he was "certain that the airplane crashes were terrorist activities," he has recalled. But he still did not order that Cheney be taken to a secure location. Instead, he conferred with the supervisor who was with him, and the two men discussed "emergency contingency plans and a heightened security alert."

Then at "approximately 9:30 a.m."--more than 25 minutes after the second attack--Scott went to the West Wing to meet with Cheney's shift agents who were posted there. But he did not instruct them to evacuate the vice president. Instead, he recalled, he "discussed the heightened alert and reviewed the contingency plan" with them. He then remained near Cheney's office door.

Scott has said he only took action to get Cheney to a safe location when he learned a suspicious aircraft was flying toward Washington. [42] This was presumably shortly after 9:33 a.m., when the Secret Service was first informed about the aircraft.

Even after it was alerted to the aircraft, there was a delay before the Secret Service took action. At 9:33 a.m., according to the 9/11 Commission Report, a supervisor at Reagan National Airport in Washington called the Joint Operations Center at the White House and said, "An aircraft [is] coming at you and not talking with us." The Secret Service officer who answered the call--apparently Gregory LaDow--recalled that, after he was told about the aircraft, he was "about to push the alert button." However, he said, the supervisor then told him "that the aircraft was turning south and approaching Reagan National Airport," instead of continuing toward the White House. Therefore, according to the 9/11 Commission Report, "No move was made to evacuate the vice president at this time."

Action was finally taken after the Secret Service learned the plane was beginning to circle back. [43] Scott heard the "broadcast alert" from the Joint Operations Center over his radio, stating, "Unidentified aircraft coming toward the White House." [44] Some or perhaps all of Cheney's agents then went into the vice president's office, to move Cheney to the PEOC. The Secret Service ordered the evacuation of Cheney "just before 9:36," according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [45] The agents hurried Cheney down the hallway, past the Oval Office, and down to the basement of the White House. [46]

If this account, according to which the Secret Service moved Cheney from his office to take him to a secure location at around 9:35 a.m., is correct, the implications are serious. It would mean Cheney's agents did nothing to protect the vice president--the man who would have been running the country if the president was killed or incapacitated--for over 45 minutes after the first attack and over 30 minutes after the second. Washington Post reporter Barton Gellman commented on their slow response, writing that after they left the vice president's office, Cheney and his agents "were racing a jet aircraft on foot." Therefore, Gellman noted, "If the White House had been the target, Cheney would have lost the race." [47]

Cheney and his agents reached the safety of the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC about a minute after they left Cheney's office. Cheney then used a phone in the tunnel to talk with President Bush, who was by then on Air Force One, ready to fly out of Sarasota, Florida. Cheney finally entered the PEOC at around 9:58 a.m., according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [48]

NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER WAS ONLY TAKEN TO A SECURE LOCATION AFTER THE PENTAGON ATTACK

Another key government official whose experiences on September 11 highlight the slow responses of the Secret Service was Condoleezza Rice, the national security adviser. Rice was in the White House at the time of the attacks on the U.S. [49]

Although she was not one of the Secret Service's designated protectees at that time, immediately after the attacks on the WTC, the Secret Service apparently considered itself responsible for her safety: At the 9:18 a.m. meeting during which Carl Truscott and three other senior Secret Service agents discussed security at the White House, one item covered, according to Truscott, was "providing protection for National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some

accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

Rice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Building and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

ARMED AGENTS ORDERED PEOPLE TO RUN AWAY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

The oddness of the Secret Service's sluggish initial response to the 9/11 attacks becomes more apparent when we compare it with the urgency and professionalism agents suddenly exhibited after around 9:35 a.m. or 9:45 a.m. on September 11. After that time, they reacted in a manner we might reasonably expect them to in such a crisis.

The new level of urgency was evident when Secret Service agents ordered people to evacuate the White House, at around 9:45 a.m. CNN's John King reported that, after that time, the people he saw leaving the White House grounds "were told and ordered by the Secret Service to run." [55] Major Robert Darling of the White House Military Office, who was also at the scene, described seeing the White House in "full evacuation mode." "I was struck by the number of uniformed and plainclothes Secret Service agents with automatic weapons drawn," he commented, "yelling over megaphones, 'Ladies, take off your heels and run for the exits; there's another plane inbound.'" Darling also noticed "grim-faced Secret Service agents" who were "taking up positions in and around the White House." [56]

Secret Service agents acted with the same urgency as they ordered people to leave the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, next door to the White House, at that time. Ron Christie, the deputy assistant to the vice president for domestic policy, described the scene on the second floor of the building, writing: "The offices containing the vice president's Secret Service detail were flung open. Men and women I'd never seen before ran out with automatic weapons. They began to shout: 'Everybody evacuate the building. Get out now!'" [57] The New York Times described bomb squads "racing through the upper floors of the Old Executive Office Building, screaming, 'Get out, get out, this is real!'" [58]

The increased concern of the Secret Service meant people were refused entry to the White House grounds. After he was evacuated from the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, David Addington, Dick Cheney's general counsel and legal adviser, tried to re-enter the White House complex but was denied access. A Secret Service agent told him no one was being allowed in. Addington then "tried several other entrances," but "without success," according to journalist and author Stephen Hayes. [59]

Lynne Cheney and her Secret Service agents experienced a similar response when they arrived at the White House as it was being evacuated. A guard refused to let their car into the White House grounds. [60] The guard "didn't know who I was," Cheney wrote. [61] "The security people at the White House were stunned that somebody would want to come in," she recalled, "and so made quite an effort to keep us out." Cheney's driver took the car over the curb and onto the sidewalk, to try and get into the grounds, but a fire engine was driven in front of the car to block its way. Eventually, though, Cheney and her agents were admitted in. [62]

AGENTS SHOWED INCREASED CONCERN FOR THE SAFETY OF THEIR PROTECTEES

The sudden change in the attitude of the Secret Service was reflected in the way agents treated the people they were protecting.

If the accounts stating that Dick Cheney was evacuated from his office at around 9:35 a.m. are correct, then there was a dramatic contrast between the vice president's Secret Service agents' lack of response to the two crashes at the WTC, and their rapid and determined actions after they learned an unidentified plane was flying toward the White House.

Even after the second plane crashed, Cheney was allowed to stay in his office and meet with several other government officials. He then spent "several minutes watching developments on the television," he has recalled, and was starting "to get organized to figure out what to do." [63] But at around 9:35 a.m., according to Barton Gellman, "Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to continue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said,

was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

In all three accounts--of Dick and Lynne Cheney, and Condoleezza Rice--we see that Secret Service agents did eventually respond to the 9/11 attacks in a way we might reasonably expect from such highly skilled professionals in an emergency. But why did they fail to respond that way after the second plane hit the WTC at 9:03 a.m., when, according to the 9/11 Commission Report, "nearly everyone in the White House ... immediately knew it was not an accident?" [70]

THE SECRET SERVICE WAS PREPARED FOR GROUND ATTACKS

Although the call it received at 9:33 a.m. about a suspicious aircraft flying toward the White House was "the first specific report to the Secret Service of a direct threat to the White House," according to the 9/11 Commission Report, how could the Secret Service have known, when it first became aware of the attacks in New York, that Washington or the White House would not also be attacked? A hijacked aircraft could have been flying toward Washington without its knowledge. Or terrorists could have attacked from the ground: A group brandishing firearms could have gone on a rampage in the capital, or a bomb, chemical weapon, or biological weapon could have been set off. The Secret Service should surely have anticipated these possibilities as soon as it realized or suspected the U.S. was under attack.

Secret Service agents apparently would have been prepared for these kinds of attacks: The Washington Post reported, "Of the more than 201 federal planning exercises conducted in the late 1990s, two-thirds were aimed at defending the public against biological and chemical attacks." [71]

Dick Cheney's Secret Service agents indeed seemed to recognize the possibility of a ground attack on the White House when they moved the vice president down toward the PEOC. Cheney recalled that they "positioned themselves at the top, middle, and bottom of the staircase, creating layers of defense in case the White House itself should be invaded." James Scott gave Cheney's other agents extra firearms and gas masks, presumably in case there was a chemical or biological attack on the White House. [72] But why did these agents wait so long before reacting with this high level of urgency and professionalism?

THE WHITE HOUSE WAS CONSIDERED A POSSIBLE TERRORIST TARGET

The slowness of the Secret Service in protecting the White House on September 11 seems particularly odd in light of the fact that the agency considered the place a possible target for terrorists and had been concerned that it might be attacked from the air.

Paul O'Neill revealed in May 2001 that the Secret Service held "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [73] And after the 1996 Atlanta Olympics, when there were concerns about the games being attacked using an aircraft, the Secret Service "continued to work on the problem of airborne threats to the Washington region," according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [74] Additionally, Marlin Fitzwater, the press secretary to Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H. W. Bush, said in 1994 that "aerial attacks" were "the ultimate fear for security people." [75]

The Secret Service's concerns would surely have been heightened because of an incident in 1994--actually on the night of September 11 that year--when a man stole a small propeller plane from an airport in Maryland and then crashed it into the wall of the White House. Timemagazine commented, "The unlikely incident confirmed all too publicly what security officials have long feared in private: the White House is vulnerable to sneak attack from the air." [76]

Between 1998 and 2001, the Secret Service even held training exercises to test security at the White House, which involved computer simulations of planes crashing into the building. [77]

THE SECRET SERVICE HAD COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS ON SEPTEMBER 11

While a proper investigation is required to determine why the Secret Service performed so poorly in protecting the White House and some of the people it was responsible for on September 11, we can at least speculate as to some factors that may have been involved.

There is already some evidence suggesting the Secret Service's lines of communication were sabotaged on September 11, thereby hindering the agency's ability to respond to the terrorist attacks. The sabotage may have involved phones being jammed, or rogue employees deliberately failing to pass on information or failing to pass on information quickly enough.

For example, Nelson Garabito, a senior Secret Service agent who was responsible for coordinating the president's movements, phoned his counterpart at the Federal Aviation Administration promptly after the second attack on the WTC, and was told there were two planes that were unaccounted for and possibly hijacked in addition to the two that had hit the WTC. Garabito instructed someone with him to go upstairs and pass this information on to other Secret Service agents. But, for unknown reasons, the information was not passed on, or was passed on but not disseminated. It "failed to reach agents assigned to the vice president, and the vice president was not evacuated at that time," the 9/11 Commission Report stated. [78]

And Danny Spriggs said that when he arrived at the Director's Crisis Center at Secret Service headquarters at around 9:35 a.m., "many of the telephones" in the center were "not operational." However, it is unclear if he meant the phones were not working or were simply not yet being used. [79]

AGENTS WERE HINDERED BY 'CONFLICTING' AND 'UNCONFIRMED' INFORMATION

Further evidence that the Secret Service was affected by communication problems on September 11 was its lack of awareness of what was going on that day.

Laura Bush, the wife of President Bush, spent much of September 11 at Secret Service headquarters and has described the lack of information available to people there. "All of us in that basement conference room [at Secret Service headquarters] and many more in the Secret Service building were relying on rumors and on whatever news came from the announcers on television," she wrote. [80]

Danny Spriggs also described the lack of awareness of what was happening among those at Secret Service headquarters. He said the amount of information that came into the Director's Crisis Center throughout the day was "enormous." However, agents in the center were receiving "conflicting" information from the

Secret Service's intelligence division, "unconfirmed data," and "raw information," which hindered their ability to make proper decisions. Spriggs recalled that one of his colleagues was making decisions based on "inaccurate data that could have been quickly verified." [81]

Confusion within the Secret Service was also indicated by the behavior of a senior agent who met Lynne Cheney when she arrived at the White House and escorted her through the building. Inside the White House, Cheney and the agent ran into I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby, the vice president's chief of staff, who was making his way to the PEOC.

Libby has recalled that the Secret Service agent appeared to be "a little confused" about where he should take Cheney. The agent, according to Libby, "had the impression that she was supposed to be in the mess area"--the cafeteria on the ground floor of the West Wing, which was much less secure than the underground PEOC.

Libby told the Secret Service agent, "I think we're--Mrs. Cheney and I--are supposed to be in the PEOC." But the agent, who was wearing an earpiece that Libby thought "he was getting some instructions off," believed they were "supposed to be somewhere else." Eventually, after "probably a minute or so," according to Libby, the agent received "the proper instruction" over his earpiece. Cheney, the agent, and Libby then headed toward the PEOC. [82]

WAS THE SECRET SERVICE HOLDING A TRAINING EXERCISE ON SEPTEMBER 11?

Another possible reason for the Secret Service's poor response to the terrorist attacks is that the agency was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

While we can currently speculate, the actual reasons for the Secret Service's initial lack of response to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about the Secret Service's actions on September 11 is, unfortunately, very small. A lot more relevant information therefore needs to come to light. And the actions of the Secret Service need to be a key area of consideration in any new investigations of the 9/11 attacks.

DECLASSIFIED BY *b6, b7c*
 ON *11/5/08* *b6, b7c*

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

memorandum

DATE: September 12, 2001

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: SA JAMES O. SCOTT

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SUBJECT: WHITE HOUSE EVENTS ON 9/11/01 (U)

FILE: 602.010

TO: AD INSPECTION-GEORGE ROGERS

THRU: SAIC ANTHONY M. ZOTTO - VPPD *TV*

- (U) On 9/12/01, I was requested by Inspector *b6, b7c* to prepare this memo; regarding the sequence of events which resulted in the relocation of Vice President Richard Cheney.
- (U) On 9/11/01 at approximately 0930hrs, I was standing outside the Vice President's Office, West Wing, when I heard over frequency that a plane was heading inbound towards the White House.
- (U) At this point, I proceeded directly into the Vice President's office and told him that we had to relocate to a safer location. The Vice President was quickly removed from his office and relocated by agents of the Vice Presidential Protective Detail to a safe location.
- (U) Upon arriving at the safe location, I learned via radio traffic that a plane had just crashed into the Pentagon.

b6, b7c
b6, b7c
 Special Agent-VPPD

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED BY

b6, b7C

b6, b7C

ON 11/5/08

~~SECRET~~

Actions of TSD Related to Terrorist Incident (U)
September 12, 2001

- (U) 0858 - Reported to the EOC for a routine 9:00am PPD Staff Meeting. The first aircraft crash incident was on the EOC monitor.
- (U) 0903 - The second aircraft crashed into the World Trade Center. Upon realizing that a terrorist event was underway ADC b6, b7C telephoned ADC b6, b7C to advise him to notify Branch Chief b6, b7C to immediately activate a b2, b7E and to report to North Court of the EEOB to move b2, b7E assets to b2, b7E for response.
- (U) 0905 - ADC b6, b7C reported to the TSD Duty Desk to instruct the desk (PSS b6, b7C to (1) advise all EOD assets to move to b2, b7E and respond from that location (2) and page BC b6, b7C to call the TSD Duty Desk. b6, b7C advises the TSD Duty Desk to page all TSD personnel in the Washington D.C. area to report to their duty station.
- (U) 0907 - ADC b6, b7C advised BC b6, b7C via telephone to activate a b2, b7E and to move b2, b7E assets to b2, b7E. b6, b7C was advised to alert the DOD Structural collapse team b2, b7E at Ft. Belvoir. (Alert will instruct all of the structural collapse personnel associated with the special program that the Secret Service may have a need for their assets and they should report to their duty station.
- (U) 0915 - ADC reported to the EOC and was instructed that SAIC Truscott wanted DSAIC b6, b7C and b6, b7C to report to his office EEOB b2, b7E ASAP.
- (U) 0918 - ADC b6, b7C reported to SAIC Truscott in b2, b7E. DSAIC b6, b7C and ADC b6, b7C discussed briefly with SAIC Truscott the assets that had been deployed to that point. SAIC Truscott was on the phone with one unknown person and b6, b7C SAIC Truscott learned that an aircraft had been identified en-route to the Washington area.
- (U) 0925 - SAIC Truscott suggested that we relocate to the shelter.
- (U) 0926 - EEOB evacuation was initiated by OA Staff and all personnel were departing the building in an orderly but expeditious fashion.
- (U) 0926 - ADC b6, b7C and SAIC Truscott departed Room 10 en-route to the shelter. DSAIC b6, b7C reported to the EOC.
- (S) 0930 - ADC b6, b7C reported to basement level ZP door and entered. SAIC Truscott and Zotto were already in the area with numerous (10) Presidential and Vice Presidential staff to include Vice President Cheney and NSC Advisor Rice. The Vice President was completing a telephone call at the base of the stairs. Upon completion of the Vice Presidents call, SAIC Truscott requested that the group proceed to the PEOC.
- (U) 0933 - The group entered the PEOC at which time information flow to the Vice President and staff began.
- (U) 0941 - CNN reported that a plane had crashed into the Pentagon.
- (U) 1130 - ADC b6, b7C advised SAIC Truscott that his role as a technical advisor could be better served in the EOC and then reported to the EOC.
- (U) 2000 - ADC b6, b7C attended a manpower meeting with other PPD staff to discuss staffing for the next 24 hour period.
- (U) 2230 - ADC b6, b7C reported to the EOC and was briefed by Branch Chief b6, b7C and departed for residence.

~~SECRET~~

Time line of events , why kept in secret.

SECRET *wz*

155-04-08

September 11, 2001

0744 hrs Angler departed Naval Observatory en route White House.

0757 hrs Angler arrived White House.

0813 hrs Author departed Navobs en route Nantucket.

0825 hrs Author arrived Nantucket.

0900 hrs Plane crashed into World Trade Center.

0910 hrs Second plane crashed into other tower at World Trade Center.

0945 hrs Author departed Nantucket en route White House.

0945 hrs

b2, b7E

0950 hrs Plane crashed into Pentagon.

0952 hrs Author arrived White House.

0955 hrs Angler and Author were moved to relocation site at White House.

1020 hrs

Attempt was made to reach SA *b6* *b7C* in Bonaire at hotel and cell phone numbers with negative result.

1030 hrs

SA's *b6, b7C* depart en route to Country Day School and Potomac School to pick up Advocate's children.

1030 hrs

SA *b6, b7C* is pre-positioned at WDC relocation site. Telephone: *b6, b7C*
b6, b7C

1038 hrs

Plane crashed near Camp David.

1045 hrs

Three fighter jets are circling *b2, b7E* airspace.

1045 hrs

Per SA *b6, b7C* Advocate is en route to her residence.

1045 hrs

SA's *b6, b7C* are en route to Advocate's residence.

1055 hrs

Advocate and two children are at their residence.

1115 hrs

Advocate and children are en route to relocation site with SA's *b6, b7C*
*b6, b7C***SECRET** *wz*

Timeline of events.

SEC on 9/11 Aftermath

On Sept 14, 2001 the Securities and Exchange Commission declared a national emergency and for the first time in U.S. history invoked its emergency powers under Securities Exchange Act Section 12(k) and eased regulatory restrictions for clearing and settling security trades for the next 15 days. These changes would have allowed this estimated \$240 billion in covert government securities to be cleared upon maturity without the standard regulatory controls around identification of ownership.

The Towers needed to be demolished to create a big enough mess, that the illicit activities taking place behind the scenes that morning could be hidden in the confusion of the day.

SilverStream

9/11 whistleblower Richard Andrew Grove was a software salesperson for a company called Silverstream. SilverStream's technology was on the cutting edge of internet solutions, offering software to web-enable the critical business functions of Fortune 500 companies- basically integrating and making available on the web the disparate legacy applications and mainframes while simultaneously streamlining workflow and traditional paper processes, with an end result being a lower cost of operation and more efficient transactions.

SilverStream had built internet transactional and trading platforms for Merrill Lynch, Deutsche Bank, Banker's Trust, Alex Brown, Morgan Stanley; to name a few. Coincidentally, several of these companies purchased space in the World Trade Center and simultaneously completed disaster-recovery and business continuance implementations just prior to 9-11.

Marsh&McLennan

Leading up to 9/11 SilverStream was designing specialized accounting software for a major client Marsh & McLennan. Marsh is the world's largest Insurance Brokerage and was located right below Cantor Fitzgerald in the North Tower. Approximately 295 Marsh employees were murdered that morning along with the other innocent victims and employees who either "knew too much", or "too little" about their chosen work environment.

SilverStream provided a specific type of connectivity that was used to link AIG and Marsh & McLennan- the first two commercial companies on the planet to employ this type of transaction. What then were Marsh

and AIG doing, and why did they need to leverage technologies that no other commercial entity on the face of the earth needed to conduct business?

The recovered hard drives from the WTC combined with Richard Grove's testimony give us some intriguing clues. Grove discovered that SilverStream was over-billing Marsh to the tune of \$7 Million extra dollars for fictitious and un-needed hard ware. He also became aware of an exploitable flaw in the accounting software that had been sold to a variety of Marsh's clients and partners. When he brought this up to his superiors at SilverStream and others at Marsh he was told to keep quiet, and not to worry about it. But other friends of his at Marsh were also getting concerned, and began documenting what was going on and raising concerns within the company.

At last, they were finally granted a hearing with Marsh CEO Jeffrey Greenberg, and were told to bring all their evidence to a hearing scheduled for 8:30 am on September 11th, 2001 Greenberg would participate via teleconference from the safety of his home, while Marsh Employees and potential whistleblowers Gary Lasko, Kathryn Lee, Ken Rice, Richard Breuhardt, John Ueltzhoeffer would die in the meeting room in the North Tower with all their evidence when American Airlines flight 11 would impact that very section of the building. Richard Grove fortunately, got stuck in traffic that morning.

Computer Hard-Drives recovered from the WTC show a spike in suspicious transfers that took place within the WTC as the 9/11 attacks were unfolding. Richard Grove is convinced that these suspicious money transfers were performed electronically using SilverStream software, and that the overbilling of Marsh was hush money for the operation. To date no one has offered a more plausible theory which can best explain all the evidence. It would certainly have helped clear up that \$240 Billion in Securities, and make it look like any one of those companies might have done it.

The recovered hard drives and financial transactions from 9/11 all show clear evidence something was going on that morning. Marsh's CEO at the time was Jeffrey Greenberg, the son of Maurice Greenberg of AIG.

AIG

Most insurance companies were hurting badly in late 2001 after \$40 Billion in insurance settlements had been paid out for the devastation caused by the 9/11 Attacks, yet one insurance company did not suffer quite the same losses as other companies did. American International Group or AIG, it turns out, is much more than an insurance company, with its long ties to the intelligence community.

AIG was founded by OSS operative Cornelius V. Starr (2 R's), the uncle of Clinton's friend Kenneth Starr, they currently operate a complex network of shell companies and other entities which operate internationally and have been used for clandestine intelligence gathering and other covert activities for

decades. The parent company of the WTC Security Company Kroll Associates was owned by AIG, who sold Kroll to Marsh & McLennan shortly before Eliot Spitzer began his Federal Investigation of AIG. Spitzer soon found himself caught up in a largely publicized prostitution scandal, further stonewalling important Federal Investigations into AIG and CEO Maurice “Hank” Greenberg, who was actually nominated for the position of Director of Central Intelligence after he authored a report for the Council on Foreign Relations where he advocated that;

“FBI and Drug Enforcement Agency agents operating abroad should not be allowed to act independently of either the ambassador or the CIA lest pursuit of evidence or individuals for prosecution cause major foreign policy problems or complicate ongoing intelligence and diplomatic activities”

Of course this type of policy is essentially a continuation of things like Executive Order 12333 and the CIA assisted Contra Cocaine Trafficking that went on as an immediate result. These backdoor agreements open the floodgates for government drug money laundering and narcotrafficking.

Former LAPD Narcotics Detective turned whistleblower Michael Ruppert has written a series of excellent articles documenting AIG’s involvement in drug money laundering, undoubtedly revealing yet another motive for the invasion of Afghanistan.

Drugs are arguably the most profitable commodity on the entire international market, and drug money was undoubtedly a motive behind the invasion of Afghanistan, and consequently the 9/11 attacks. While companies like AIG launder the drug money for big bangs, the actual drug Production and Trafficking can be traced back to the same Iran Contra Affiliates like Richard Armitage and Frank Carlucci, unfortunately that rabbit hole is a bit too deep and off topic to get into here... I will mention that Dyncorp was heavily involved, as well as Stewart AFB in upstate New York where the two flights out of Boston crossed paths simultaneously and shut off their transponders before making their way to the twin towers. Many researchers believe the Mena operations was moved to Stewart AFB after Barry Seal got whacked.

Richard Armitage was the Deputy Secretary of State on 9/11, and according to whistleblower Michael Springman, he was the man responsible to granting Visas to 15/19 Hijackers allowing them to enter the US and pursue flight training.

Frank Carlucci is the Chairman of The Carlyle Group, and was in Washington D.C. on 9/11, having just met with George H.W. Bush and the brother of Osama bin Laden on Carlyle Group Business.

Frank Carlucci was also the chairman of BDM international a company that served as a front for State Department Black Operations. Frank Carlucci’s employees at BDM International left to take charge of Stratesec, the WTC and airport security firm. COO Barry W. McDaniel an ex-military expert in logistics and materials distribution and CEO Wirt Dexter Walker III who is a distant Bush cousin from the Herbert Walker line with an extensive history of managing CIA front companies.

Marvin Bush, the president’s brother was also a board member at Stratesec.

Although Stratesec maintained contracts for security upgrades which were set to expire on September 11th, they were not the company officially charged with WTC Security. This role was assigned to a Risk Management Firm called Kroll Associates. The WTC Security System itself was designed by a guy named Brian Michael Jenkins who was the Deputy Chairman of Kroll, a long-time terror propagandist and advisor to the RAND Corporation. Known as the CIA of Wall Street, Kroll was secretly controlled through AIG up until July 8, 2004, when AIG sold Kroll Associates to Marsh and McLennan just prior to the Federal Investigation of AIG opened by Eliot Spitzer.

KROLL

Kroll's Chairman Jerome Hauer was a long time personal friend of ex-FBI Counterterrorism expert John O'Neill and was responsible for O'Neill's appointment as head of security for the WTC just a few days prior to the 9/11 attacks. O'Neil was the world's leading expert on Osama Bin Laden and Al Qaeda and was a potential 9/11 whistleblower with hard evidence of White House complicity in the protection and shielding of the 9/11 hijackers from all means of Federal Investigation.

In 2002, Kroll acquired Kelly McCann's firm Crucible Security Services. McCann became a Senior Vice President of Kroll's security services and training departments.

Kroll was itself acquired by professional services firm Marsh & McLennan Companies in July 2004. Lead on the Marsh side as chairman and CEO was Jeffrey W. Greenberg, the son of American International Group (AIG) CEO Maurice R. Greenberg, but he had to resign from his posts at Marsh on October 25, 2004 in favour of Michael G. Cherkasky, who was formerly with Kroll.

In March of 2004, Kroll hired co-founder of Defence Systems Limited, Alastair Morrison, to lead a new subsidiary, Kroll Security International Inc., based out of Kroll's Europe, Middle East & Africa (EMEA) regional headquarters in London. They will assume responsibility for overseeing the Iraq assignments, global kidnap for ransom, as well as the security services work conducted in Latin America and the Asia-Pacific. [\[1\]](#)

Kroll is a member of the Private Security Company Association of Iraq

In October 2004, police raided the Brazil offices of Kroll Inc. Federal police stated the raids were in connection with Kroll's investigation of dairy firm Parmalat. Kroll suggested the raids were related to its investigation into Telecom Italia on behalf of its client Brasil Telecom. Telecom Italia offices in Brazil and

Italy were raided as well and some members of its Tiger Team were arrested for international espionage to highlight the counterintelligence performed against Kroll. Previously, claimed Kroll spied on Presidential adviser Luiz Gushiken, a claim denied by the firm.

Kroll were responsible for revamping security at the World Trade Center after the 1993 World Trade Center bombing. They also took on responsibility for security at Chicago's Sears Tower following the September 11, 2001 attacks.

Defense Intelligence Agency –Special Operations Command

Established in 1961 under President John F. Kennedy by Defense Secretary Robert McNamara, the DIA has been at the forefront of U.S. intelligence efforts throughout the Cold War and rapidly expanded, both in size and scope, since the September 11 attacks. Due to the sensitive nature of its work, the spy organization has been embroiled in numerous controversies, including those related to its intelligence-gathering activities, its role in alleged torture and mistreatment of potential intelligence sources, as well as attempts to expand its activities on U.S. soil.

The Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency is a three-star general or admiral who, upon nomination by the President and confirmation by the Senate, serves as the nation's highest-ranking military intelligence officer. He is the primary intelligence adviser to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and also answers to the Director of National Intelligence (DNI) through the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence. The Director is also the Commander of the Joint Functional Component Command for Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance, a subordinate command of United States Strategic Command, which is co-located with the DIA. Additionally, he chairs the Military Intelligence Board, which coordinates activities of the entire defense intelligence community.^[9]

The DIA differs from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in that the latter is focused on providing non-military national security intelligence, through the ODNI, for the President and the National Security Council, while the former focuses on generating military-related intelligence for national policymakers, with greater emphasis given to informing the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Combatant Commanders.

Due to the interconnected nature of intelligence requirements, particularly in times of war, there has been a significant overlap in the work of the two agencies. This trend is, however, gradually changing as the overextended CIA transfers parts of its military intelligence requirements to the Defense Clandestine Service and other elements of the intelligence community. Since mid-2000s, the DIA has come under scrutiny for requesting new powers "to covertly approach and cultivate "U.S. persons" and even recruit them as informants" without disclosing they are doing so on behalf of the U.S. government.^[44] George Peirce, DIA's general counsel, told Washington Post that his agency is "not asking for the moon" and that the DIA officers "only want to assess their [individual U.S. citizens'] suitability as a source, person to person", while protecting the ID and security of the agency operatives.^[45]

The provision allowing DIA to covertly approach U.S. citizens was reportedly removed from the bill at the request of Senator Ron Wyden.^[46] It is unclear if the agency has received any additional powers since but it is known that until at least 2005 and possibly later, the DIA's "personnel stationed in major US cities [have been]...monitoring the movements and activities - through high-tech equipment - of individuals and vehicles"; this occurred parallel to the NSA's warrantless surveillance that was of similarly dubious legality. In 2008, with the consolidation of the new Defense Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Center (DCHC), the DIA secured an additional authority to conduct "offensive counterintelligence", which entails conducting clandestine operations, domestically and abroad, "to thwart what the opposition is trying to do to us and to learn more about what they're trying to get from us."^[48] While the agency remained vague about the exact meaning of offensive counterintelligence, experts opined that it "could include planting a mole in a foreign intelligence service, passing disinformation to mislead the other side, or

even disrupting enemy information systems", suggesting strong overlap between CI and traditional HUMINT operations.

According to the agency, Americans spying for a foreign intelligence service would not be covered under this mechanism and that DIA would coordinate in such cases with the FBI which, unlike any DIA components at the time, is designated a law enforcement agency. The media showed particular interest in the domestic aspect of DIA's counterintelligence efforts due to the fact that the agency's newly created DCHC had absorbed the former Counterintelligence Field Activity, which had become infamous for storing data on American peace activists in the controversial TALON database that was eventually shut down.

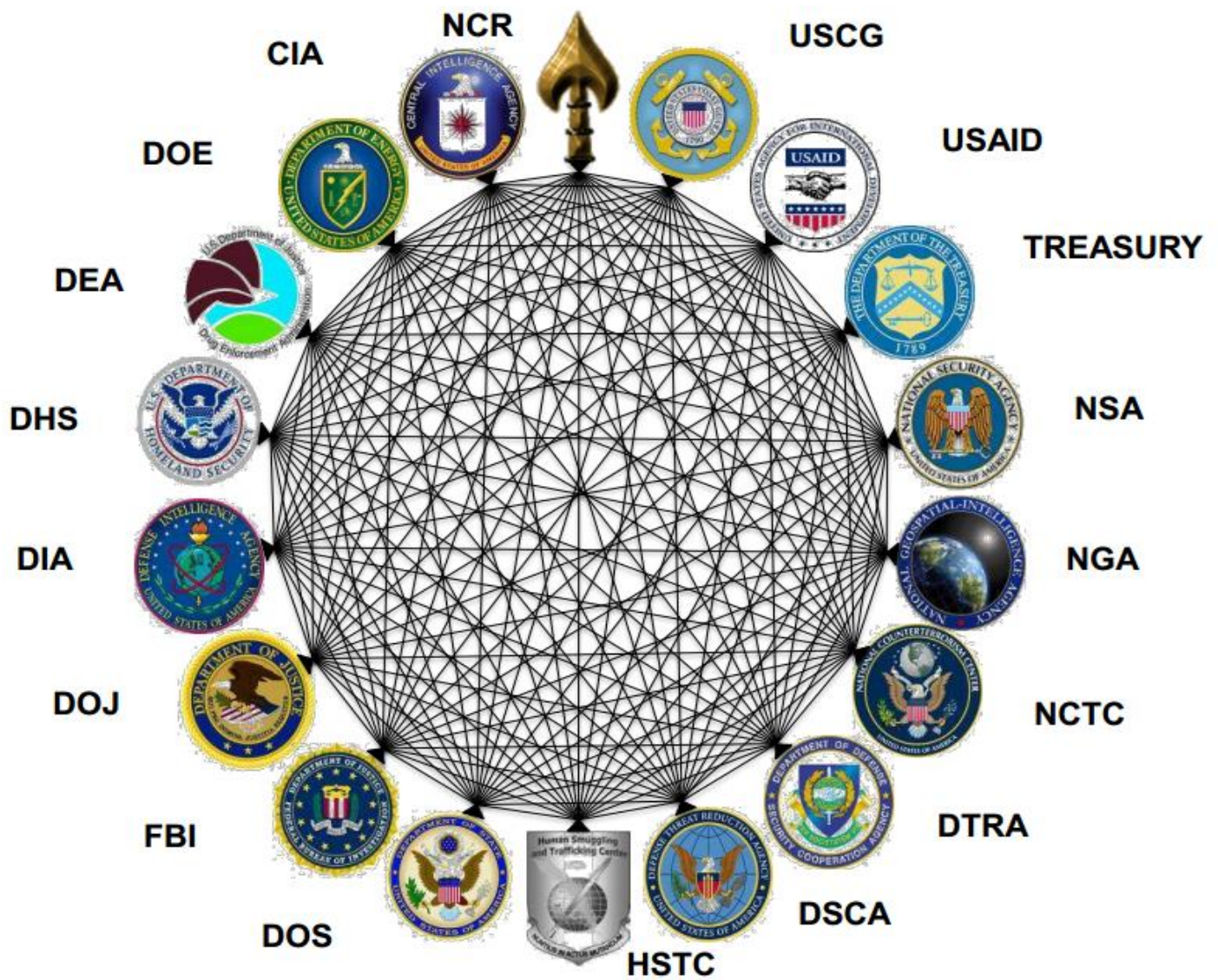
ABLE DANGER

Able Danger was an 18-month highly classified operation tasked, according to Lt. Col. Anthony Shaffer, with "developing targeting information for al-Qaida on a global scale", and used data-mining techniques to look for "patterns, associations, and linkages". He said he himself had first encountered the names of the four hijackers in mid-2000.

The Able Danger team focused on "identifying and exploiting vulnerabilities associated with al Qaeda's command and control infrastructure, its leadership and supporting organizations." In order to accomplish these goals, the team employed advanced analytic tools and methodologies that were available in the 1999-2000 time frame. It sought to identify linkages and patterns in large volumes of data (data mining) and display the mined data in a userfriendly fashion for intelligence analysts and operations planners (data visualization). The data that the members mined came from Government data bases supplied by various intelligence agencies and organizations as well as open source material. Open source material included information retrieved from the World Wide Web. Additionally, the team attempted to initiate a collaborative environment (chat room) for members of the intelligence community, within and outside DoD, to share information.

The Able Danger team initially arranged to utilize the Joint Warfare Analysis Center (JWAC), Dahlgren, VA, for support. JWAC, at that time, offered the Able Danger team an analytical tool called the Situational Influence Assessment Module (SIAM). SIAM allowed users to "construct graphic depictions of complex, cause-and-effect relationships involving uncertainty." GEN Schoomaker stated, "One of the reasons we went to JW AC is I remember telling people that JW AC-type tools would probably be useful to us because we had used them operationally in the past."

On November 22, 1999, an "Initial Planning Conference Announcement" was communicated to the various Able Danger participants. This conference was held January 10-14, 2000, at JWAC. Attendees to the conference represented a wide cross section of the intelligence community and included members of the DIA, CIA, National Reconnaissance Office, National Security Agency, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, and other intelligence organizations.



Able Danger information network

DIA SOCOM was fully aware of the delicacy of his revelations. As such, he chose to first speak to US lawmaker and Speaker of the House Dennis Hastert (Republican, Illinois) and House Intelligence Committee Chairman Peter Hoekstra (Republican, Michigan). DIA SOCOM said the two had assured him that exposing the secret “was the right thing to do”. “I was given assurances we would not suffer any adverse consequences for bringing this to the attention of the public,” he said.

The conversations with Hastert and Hoekstra took place before DIA SOCOM anonymously leaked the information to the media on 8 August in the offices of Republican Curt Representative Curt Weldon, vice chairman of the House Armed Services and House Homeland Security committees of Pennsylvania, the vice chairman of the House Armed Services and Homeland Security committees who also supported the exposure of this secret.

DIA SOCOM’s decision to expose Operation Able Danger has given rise to some difficult questions, not the least of which concerns the role of Atta in the top secret operation. It also raises the question of whether anyone in the Pentagon knew in advance what Atta was planning on 9/11.

For now, though, the questions are likely to go unanswered, as the Pentagon claims there is no evidence to support allegations that it had had military intelligence on a 9/11 bomber a year before the attack. The Pentagon has acknowledged the existence of Operation Able Danger, but denies claims that it had identified Atta and three others as early as 1999.

When the “official” facts are turned upside down, we need to go back to the sources and ask: What do we really know about 9/11? Our most important source, Atta himself, is dead. So for now, there is only DIA SOCOM, a 42-year-old native of Kansas City, who worked for the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) in Washington at the time of the 9/11 attacks and had insights into the Pentagon’s top secret operation. According to DIA SOCOM, when he informed the FBI and urged them to arrest Atta, the Pentagon’s lawyers intervened and protected Atta for reasons that remain unclear.

The official 9/11 Commission report, which according to its own declaration aimed “to provide the fullest possible account of the events surrounding 9/11” in its 567-page report, fails to mention Operation Able Danger or any other US-based SOCOM operations. On the contrary, in its recommendations as to how the US could be better protected from “terrorists” in the future, the Kean report on page 415 suggests that SOCOM be given larger powers to carry out covert action operations, previously a domain controlled by the CIA.

The Kean commission also recommended better oversight in order “to combat the secrecy and complexity”. Yet, at the same time, we learn from DIA SOCOM that the Kean commission did not provide the full story on 9/11, and specifically on Able Danger. DIA SOCOM, according to his own testimony, had personally informed Zelikow about Able Danger. Yet Zelikow covered up this piece of the puzzle and, to DIA SOCOM’s team frustration and disbelief, decided not to include this data on the pretext that it was “not historically relevant”.

If it is true that Zelikow declined to include the information on Able Danger in the Kean report, and if it is true, as Zelikow wrote, that Atta was the “tactical leader of the 9/11 plot”, and if it is furthermore true, as DIA SOCOM team publicly explained, that SOCOM protected Atta prior to his deadly attack on the US,

which claimed 3,000 lives, then the account as provided by the official 9/11 report is discredited, and we are faced with a sea of lies and cover-ups.

Four years after 9/11, we are presented with facts that are diametrically opposed to the official narrative. While the biggest questions remain unanswered and there is a possibility that they will never be answered, the media would do well by the public to be diligent enough to keep the issue alive and not allow it to be swept under the rug in the face of confusion and complexity.

Able Danger team speaks out

Lt. Col. Anthony Shaffer

After Representative Curt Weldon, vice chairman of the House Armed Services and House Homeland Security committees's assertions were disputed, Lt. Col. Anthony Shaffer, a member of the Able Danger team, identified himself as Representative Curt Weldon, vice chairman of the House Armed Services and House Homeland Security committees's source. Shaffer claimed that he alerted the FBI in September 2000 about the information uncovered by the secret military unit "Able Danger," but he alleges three meetings he set up with bureau officials were blocked by military lawyers. Shaffer, who at the time worked for the Defense Intelligence Agency, claims he communicated to members of the 9/11 Commission that Able Danger had identified two of the three cells responsible for 9/11 prior to the attacks, but the Commission did not include this information in their final report.

Shaffer specifically states that in Jan 2000, Able Danger data-mining revealed the existence of a 'Brooklyn' Al-Qaeda cell connected to the "Blind Sheik" Omar Abdel-Rahman; as well as two other cells overseas. Shaffer & Philpott examined this chart of Al Qaeda suspected operatives, containing names & photos, and Philpott pointed out one particular sinister and "scary looking dude" -- Mohammed Atta.

Shaffer's lawyer, Mark Zaid, has revealed that Shaffer had been placed on paid administrative leave for what he called "petty and frivolous" reasons and had his security clearance suspended in March 2004, following a dispute over travel mileage expenses and personal use of a work cell phone. These allegations are claimed to have been pursued in bad faith & breach of process, in relation for Shaffer talking to the 9/11 Commission. Army investigations subsequently found these to be ill-grounded, and cleared his promotion.

As Lt. Col. Shaffer received a memorandum of OPCON status from Joint Task Force (JTF) 121, confirming his attachment to this element 1 November through 1 December 2004, and participating in the 75th Ranger Regiment's nighttime air assault of 11 November 2003, the controversy of his wearing the 75th Ranger Regiment patch as his "combat patch" is closed in his favor. In the Army Reserve, Lt. Col. Shaffer is now assigned as the G6 of the 94th Division (Prov), Ft. Lee, VA.

Congressman Representative Curt Weldon, vice chairman of the House Armed Services and House Homeland Security committees asked for a new probe into the activities undertaken to silence Lt. Col. Shaffer from publicly commenting on Able Danger and Able Danger's identification of the 9/11 hijackers.

Representative Curt Weldon, vice chairman of the House Armed Services and House Homeland Security committees called the activities "a deliberate campaign of character assassination."

Shaffer has also told the story of Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) opposition to Able Danger, prior to 9/11, based on the view Able Danger was encroaching on CIA turf. According to Shaffer, the CIA representative said, "I clearly understand. We're going after the leadership. You guys are going after the body. But, it doesn't matter. The bottom line is, CIA will never give you the best information from "Alex Base" or anywhere else. CIA will never provide that to you because if you were successful in your effort to target Al Qaeda, you will steal our thunder. Therefore, we will not support this."

Navy Captain Scott Phillpott

Capt. Scott Phillpott confirmed Shaffer's claims. "I will not discuss this outside of my chain of command," Phillpott said in a statement to Fox News. "I have briefed the Department of the Army, the Special Operations Command and the office of (Undersecretary of Defense for Intelligence) Dr. Cambone as well as the 9/11 Commission.^[31] My story has remained consistent. Atta was identified by Able Danger in January/February 2000," he was quoted as saying.

James D. Smith

Shaffer's claims were also confirmed by James D. Smith, a civilian contractor who worked on Able Danger. In an interview with Fox News, Smith reported that the project had involved analysis of data from a large number of public sources and 20 to 30 individuals.

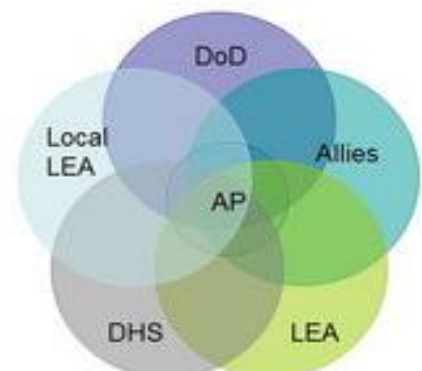
Smith stated that Atta's name had emerged during an examination of individuals known to have ties to Omar Abdel Rahman, a leading figure in the first World Trade Center bombing.

Major Eric Kleinsmith

Major Eric Kleinsmith, who was with the Army and chief of intelligence for LIWA until February 2001, testified that he was ordered to destroy Able Danger's information. "I deleted the data," he said. "There were two sets, classified and unclassified, and also an 'all sorts,'" which contained a blend of the two, "plus charts we'd produced." Kleinsmith deleted the 2.5 terabytes of data in May and June, 2000, on orders of Tony Gentry, general counsel of the Army Intelligence and Security Command.

ABLE PROVIDENCE

- **Establish AP as DoD Title 10 Capability with DNI/DoD Level Joint Oversight**
 - Multi-Agency Intel/Ops Info/Fusion
 - Multi-Agency Operations
 - Cross-Spectrum interoperability and authority
 - Offensive planning
 - Maintain Initiative
 - Above all: **Take Action!**



Able Danger Tools and Analysis

SECRET SERVICE COULD DETECT AND RESPOND TO TERRORIST ATTACKS

The Secret Service protects America's "most visible targets," which include the president, the vice president, and their families; the White House complex; the vice president's residence; and other buildings in Washington, DC. [1] It had an important role in responding to terrorism and was prepared to deal with terrorist attacks. A report by the Office of Management and Budget published in July 2001 noted that it was "responsible for protection of high visibility officials and facilities that terrorists might target." [2]

Paul O'Neill, the Treasury secretary in 2001, said four months before 9/11 that in response to heightened concerns about terrorism, the Secret Service was carrying out "security operations that deter, minimize, and respond to these threats." He added that it had counter-assault teams, a counter-surveillance unit, and counter-sniper assets that could "detect and prevent, and if necessary respond to, any and all terrorist attacks on the president or vice president." [3]

Furthermore, the Secret Service was uniquely able to defend the White House and the Eisenhower Executive Office Building (the building next to the White House where most of the president's staff works)--two buildings that should have been considered potential targets in the 9/11 attacks--since both buildings were protected by its uniformed division. [4] Additionally, the Secret Service's emergency response team--a specialized unit within the uniformed division--comprised the "sharpshooters assigned to respond to any terrorist strike," according to U.S. News & World Report. [5]

In light of the agency's specific responsibilities, particularly those relating to dealing with terrorism, the Secret Service's performance on September 11 appears to have been particularly poor.

THE SECRET SERVICE ONLY RESPONDED TO THE ATTACKS AFTER THE SECOND CRASH

Despite the heightened concern about terrorism around that time, Secret Service agents have indicated that they thought the first plane crash at the WTC was an accident, and they only realized a terrorist attack was underway and started taking action when they learned of the second crash.

Paul Nenninger, a special agent, was at Secret Service headquarters in Washington on the morning of September 11 for a meeting. He recalled that one of the last people to arrive for the meeting "announced that a plane had just crashed into the World Trade Center." But, according to Nenninger, it was only after they learned that another plane had hit the WTC that the agents there for the meeting realized that "one plane could be an accident, [but] two was an attack." The agents then "disbanded and went to various support roles defined by the day's events." [6]

A Secret Service official whose response to the 9/11 attacks deserves particular attention is Carl Truscott. As the special agent in charge of the presidential protective division, Truscott was responsible for the overall security of the president, the president's family, and the White House. [11] He was in his office at the Eisenhower Executive Office Building when the attacks began.

After the second crash, according to Assistant Director **Danny Spriggs, Stafford** activated the **Director's Crisis Center**. [8] The Director's Crisis Center, located on the ninth floor of the headquarters building, was used to direct operations in emergencies. [9] Little has been revealed about what was done there to respond to the 9/11 attacks, however.

at the Director's Crisis Center at around 9:35 a.m., recalled that his "area of concern" while he was there was "the location of our protective details and the safety of our **protectees**." [10] **Brian Stafford**, the director of the Secret Service in 2001, was also at the Secret Service headquarters when the attacks began. He recalled that after he learned about the first crash, he "thought and hoped that it was an accident." But, he said, "When the second one hit, we knew that it wasn't." [7]

SENIOR AGENTS MET TO DISCUSS 'SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE'

Truscott has recalled that he started White House, increasing the number of emergency response teams, and opening the Emergency Operations Center. The meeting, however, began at "approximately 9:18 a.m.," according to Truscott--more than 30 minutes after the first attack on the WTC and 15 minutes after the second. [12]

taking action after he "observed the CNN broadcast of the aircraft crashing into the World Trade Center." (It is unclear if he was referring

to the first crash, which occurred at 8:46 a.m. but was first reported on CNN at 8:48 a.m., or the second crash, which **was broadcast live at 9:03 a.m.**) Truscott's first response appears to have been to contact **three other senior Secret Service agents--two of them with the presidential protective division and one with the technical security division--and ask them to come to his office for a meeting.**

The meeting was intended to discuss the critical subject of "security enhancements at the White House," according to Truscott. After it commenced, Truscott and the three other agents addressed a number of issues, including placing counter-sniper support on the White House, placing counter-surveillance units near the **SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE WERE ONLY 'PRECAUTIONARY STEPS'**

Although the Secret Service was responsible for protecting the White House, it appears to have done little to defend the place. Additionally, some of the security enhancements appear to have been implemented half-heartedly, as if those who ordered them were unaware of the seriousness of the situation. Uniformed ted emergency that was taking place.

Although the Secret Service implemented "security enhancements" around the White House complex, since Carl Truscott's meeting to discuss these measures began at around 9:18 a.m., the security enhancements would presumably have only been initiated some time after 9:18 a.m., well after the attacks began. [13]

As the nation's capital, Washington should have been considered a likely target for any subsequent attacks after the WTC towers had been hit. An FBI spokesman in fact said, in 1999, that Washington was a "target-rich environment" for terrorists, because of all the embassies, monuments, and federal agencies there. [14] And yet the security enhancements around the White House were only "precautionary" and officers who established a perimeter around the White House complex were ordered to keep their

submachine guns out of sight, so they were for a significant time after the attacks began. Certainly, its initial actions seem much less

than what we might reasonably expect, considering the unprecedented steps taken because of the strikes in New York," and not due to concerns about a possible attack in Washington, according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [15]

would not look too "militaristic." The officers were furious about this. One of them complained, "All we were left with were our pistols." And Secret Service executives only implemented the standard "emergency call-up" that would put all personnel on active duty after 9:37 a.m., when the Pentagon was hit.

THE SECRET SERVICE ONLY EVACUATED THE WHITE HOUSE AFTER THE PENTAGON ATTACK

Significantly, the Secret Service only ordered the evacuations of the White House and the adjacent Eisenhower Executive Office Building at around 9:45 a.m., seven or eight minutes after the Pentagon--which is only a couple of miles away from them--was attacked. [17]

The evacuations were ordered after Carl Truscott received a call from Danny Spriggs, who was at the Director's Crisis Center, in which Spriggs said that "the intelligence division duty desk was reporting Federal Aviation Administration information that a suspicious aircraft was coming toward Washington." [18] (Federal Aviation Administration air traffic controllers informed the Secret Service that an unidentified aircraft was heading toward the White House at around 9:33 a.m. [19]) Then, while he was still on the phone with Spriggs, Truscott received a call from a "White House security representative" and, based on what Spriggs had said to him, he told the security representative to evacuate the White House. [20]

What is worth noting, as CNN White House correspondent John King observed at the time, is that people started evacuating the White House in a slow, orderly fashion--and presumably of their own accord--about 25 minutes before the Secret Service ordered people to leave there. [21] So while some staffers apparently realized they would be better off away from the White House by around 9:20 a.m., it took the agency responsible for protecting the White House another 25 minutes before it came to the same conclusion and ordered an evacuation.

Consequently, by the time agents started telling people to get away from the White House, 12 minutes had passed since the Secret Service was alerted to the suspicious aircraft flying toward the presidential

mansion. Had that aircraft crashed into the White House, the Secret Service's evacuation order would have come many minutes too late to have helped save the lives of people there.

VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE STAYED AT A HAIR SALON DURING THE ATTACKS

The slowness of the Secret Service's response to the 9/11 attacks was evident in the way agents performed in moving people they were meant to protect to safe locations, where those people were less likely to be victims of any additional attacks. The experiences of Dick Cheney, Lynne Cheney, and Condoleezza Rice illustrate this. All three individuals were at or near the White House when the attacks began.

Lynne Cheney, as the wife of the vice president, was protected by the Secret Service. [22] She was at the Nantucket Hair Salon in Washington, just a block away from the White House, at the time the planes crashed into the WTC. [23] Special Agent Michael Seremetis, who was with her, has recalled that a television was on in the hair salon, showing coverage of the attacks in New York. Seremetis, or possibly another Secret Service agent with him, went and told Cheney about the crashes as they were being reported on TV. [24]

Cheney has claimed that, when she was told of them, she did not initially realize the crashes were terrorist attacks. "I was so naive," she recalled. "At the first one I thought, 'Gee, that's odd.' And then the second one--now this is really naive--I thought, 'That's really odd.'" She said it was only after "a few minutes" that "it just set in that this can't happen." [25] Even if this is true, however, Cheney's Secret Service agents should surely have realized a terrorist attack was underway when the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then.

In a "state of emergency"--like the situation on September 11--"the Secret Service's plan is to get every protectee to a secure site," according to a National Geographic Channel documentary about the Secret Service. [26] And yet the agents did not evacuate Cheney from the hair salon and head toward a secure location until at least 30 minutes after the second attack. [27]

LYNNE CHENEY WAS EVACUATED AFTER AGENTS LEARNED OF AN AIRCRAFT FLYING TOWARD THE WHITE HOUSE

Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents only took action after they heard from the Joint Operations Center that an aircraft was flying toward the White House. This would presumably have been shortly after 9:33 a.m., when the Secret Service was alerted to this suspicious aircraft.

Cheney's explanation for her agents' slow response to the attacks was that the crisis was not initially "a Washington event." [29] But while the first attacks took place in New York, Cheney's agents should surely have considered the possibility of further attacks, and that these might have occurred in Washington. Casey

McGee, a Secret Service special agent, specifically stated, "Part of our training [in the Secret Service] was to expect a diversion, expect multiple attacks." [30]

Cheney also explained the initial inaction of her agents by saying they "had no knowledge of a plane headed toward Washington." [31] But what if a plane had been heading toward Washington without their knowledge? Or what if terrorists attacked the capital from the ground, perhaps by setting off a bomb? Cheney's agents should surely have contemplated possibilities such as these and acted accordingly.

After evacuating her from the hair salon, the Secret Service agents initially drove Cheney toward the vice president's residence in northwest Washington. But in a phone call with a colleague, they learned that a plane had hit the Pentagon and were instructed, therefore, to take her to the White House, where she could join her husband. [32]

Cheney has recalled that the Secret Service "decided that maybe it would be safer for me to be underneath the White House. The immediate threat was gone, so they took me there." [33] The Presidential Emergency Operations Center (PEOC), where the agents were taking her, was certainly safer than the Nantucket Hair Salon: the bunker below the White House was designed to withstand a nuclear attack. [34]

Lynne Cheney arrived at the White House at 9:52 a.m., according to a Secret Service timeline, and the 9/11 Commission Report stated that she finally entered the safety of the PEOC at around 9:58 a.m.—more than 1 hour and 10 minutes after the first plane hit the WTC. [35]

THE EVACUATION OF VICE PRESIDENT DICK CHENEY

Dick Cheney, as the vice president on September 11, was one of America's "most visible targets" and was guarded by his

stigation is necessary to determine if Cheney was evacuated at the earlier time implied by Mineta or the later time stated in other accounts, we should certainly examine the accounts that describe C

heney being evacuated at around 9:35 a.m., because if they are correct it would mean the Secret Service failed to take action t own detail of Secret Service agents. The actions of those agents were crucial and so an analysis of what they did is important. This analysis, however, is complicated by conflicting evidence about when they evacuated Cheney from his office in the West Wing of the White House and took him to the PEOC.

Norman Mineta, the secretary of transportation in September 2001, has indicated that Cheney may have been evacuated some time before around 9:20 a.m. Mineta said that when he arrived at the PEOC on September 11, Ch

Cheney was already there. [36] Mineta said, on one occasion, that he arrived at the PEOC at 9:20 a.m.; on another occasion, he said he arrived there at 9:27 a.m. [37] But other accounts, including the 9/11 Commission Report, have stated that Secret Service agents only evacuated Cheney from his office and headed toward the PEOC at around 9:35 a.m., after they were alerted to the suspicious plane flying toward the White House.

While further invec to protect the vice president for more than 30 minutes after the second plane hit the WTC and it became clear the U.S. was under attack.

LEAD AGENT LEARNED OF ATTACKS FROM TELEVISION

Dick Cheney's Secret Service agents reportedly learned of the crisis on September 11 when Special Agent James Scott, the shift leader, saw the coverage of the first crash at the WTC on television and then alerted the "working shift"—the "body men" who remain in close proximity to a protectee—to what had happened, presumably in a phone call or over his radio. [39] Although Scott has not stated his location at that time, he was presumably at the Joint Operations Center at the White House, where the White House complex is monitored and the location of every "protected person," including the vice president, is constantly tracked. [40] Scott, however, did not instruct his colleagues to evacuate Cheney from his office.

Around the same time, John McConnell, Cheney's chief speechwriter, was waiting outside the vice president's office and chatting with the Secret Service agent posted there. After the two men learned of the first crash at the WTC, but before the second crash occurred, the agent was called by the Secret Service's intelligence

division. He was told that the WTC had been hit, specifically, by a "passenger jet," according to McConnell. After the agent passed on this detail to him, McConnell experienced a "sick feeling," because, he commented, "a passenger aircraft is not going to crash into the World Trade Center." [41] If McConnell's account is correct, the Secret Service agent outside Cheney's office should have been similarly concerned about what had caused the plane to crash. But still no attempt was made to evacuate the vice president.

LEAD AGENT BECAME CERTAIN THAT CRASHES WERE TERRORIST ATTACKS

After Scott learned of the second crash at the WTC, presumably seeing it live on television, he was "certain that the airplane crashes were terrorist activities," he has recalled. But he still did not order that Cheney be taken to a secure location. Instead, he conferred with the supervisor who was with him, and the two men discussed "emergency contingency plans and a heightened security alert."

Then at "approximately 9:30 a.m."—more than 25 minutes after the second attack—Scott went to the West Wing to meet with Cheney's shift agents who were posted there. But he did not instruct them to evacuate

the vice president. Instead, he recalled, he "discussed the heightened alert and reviewed the contingency plan" with them. He then remained near Cheney's office door.

Scott has said he only took action to get Cheney to a safe location when he learned a suspicious aircraft was flying toward Washington. [42] This was presumably shortly after 9:33 a.m., when the Secret Service was first informed about the aircraft.

Even after it was alerted to the aircraft, there was a delay before the Secret Service took action. At 9:33 a.m., according to the 9/11 Commission Report, a supervisor at Reagan National Airport in Washington called the Joint Operations Center at the White House and said, "An aircraft [is] coming at you and not talking with us." The Secret Service officer who answered the call--apparently Gregory LaDow--recalled that, after he was told about the aircraft, he was "about to push the alert button." However, he said, the supervisor then told him "that the aircraft was turning south and approaching Reagan National Airport," instead of continuing toward the White House. Therefore, according to the 9/11 Commission Report, "No move was made to evacuate the vice president at this time."

Action was finally taken after the Secret Service learned the plane was beginning to circle back. [43] Scott heard the "broadcast alert" from the Joint Operations Center over his radio, stating, "Unidentified aircraft coming toward the White House." [44] Some or perhaps all of Cheney's agents then went into the vice president's office, to move Cheney to the PEOC. The Secret Service ordered the evacuation of Cheney "just before 9:36," according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [45] The agents hurried Cheney down the hallway, past the Oval Office, and down to the basement of the White House. [46]

If this account, according to which the Secret Service moved Cheney from his office to take him to a secure location at around 9:35 a.m., is correct, the implications are serious. It would mean Cheney's agents did nothing to protect the vice president--the man who would have been running the country if the president was killed

or incapacitated--for over 45 minutes after the first attack and over 30 minutes after the second. Washington Post reporter Barton Gellman commented on their slow response, writing that after they left the vice president's office, Cheney and his agents "were racing a jet aircraft on foot." Therefore, Gellman noted, "If the White House had been the target, Cheney would have lost the race." [47]

Cheney and his agents reached the safety of the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC about a minute after they left Cheney's office. Cheney then used a phone in the tunnel to talk with President Bush, who was by then on Air Force One, ready to fly out of Sarasota, Florida. Cheney finally entered the PEOC at around 9:58 a.m., according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [48]

NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISER WAS ONLY TAKEN TO A SECURE LOCATION AFTER THE PENTAGON ATTACK

Another key government official whose experiences on September 11 highlight the slow responses of the Secret Service was Condoleezza Rice, the national security adviser. Rice was in the White House at the time of the attacks on the U.S. [49]

at the White House, one item covered, according to Truscott, was "providing protection for National Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

Rice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Building and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

ARMED AGENTS ORDERED PEOPLE TO RUN AWAY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

The oddness of the Secret Service's sluggish initial response to the 9/11 attacks becomes more apparent when we compare it with the urgency and professionalism agents suddenly exhibited after around 9:35 a.m. or 9:45 a.m. on September 11. After that time, they reacted in a manner we might reasonably expect them to in such a crisis.

The new level of urgency was evident when Secret Service agents ordered people to evacuate the White House, at around 9:45 a.m. CNN's John King reported that, after that time, the people he saw leaving the White House grounds "were told and ordered by the Secret Service to run." [55] Major Robert Darling of the White House Milit

ary Office, who was also at the scene, described seeing the White House in "full evacuation mode." "I was struck by the number of uniformed and plainclothes Secret Service agents with automatic weapons drawn," he commented, "yelling over megaphones, 'Ladies, take off your heels and run for the exits; there's another plane inbound.'" Darling also noticed "grim-faced Secret Service agents" who were "taking up positions in and around the White House."

Secret Service agents acted with the same urgency as they ordered people to leave the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, next door to the White House, at that time. Ron Christie, the deputy assistant to the vice president for domestic policy, described the scene on the second floor of the building, writing: "The offices containing the vice president's Secret Service detail were flung open. Men and women I'd never seen before ran out with automatic weapons. They began to shout: 'Everybody evacuate the building. Get out now!'" [57] The New York Times described bomb squads "racing through the upper floors of the Old Executive Office Building,.

The increased concern of the Secret Service meant people were refused entry to the White House grounds. After he was evacuated from the Eisenhower Executive Office Building, David Addington, Dick Cheney's general counsel and legal adviser, tried to re-enter the White House complex but was denied access. A Secret Service agent told him no one was being allowed in. Addington then "tried several other entrances," but "without success," according to journalist and author Stephen Hayes. [59]

Lynne Cheney and her Secret Service agents experienced a similar response when they arrived at the White House as it was being evacuated. A guard refused to let their car into the White House grounds. [60] The guard "didn't know who I was," Cheney wrote. [61] "The security people at the White House were stunned that somebody would want to come in," she recalled, "and so made quite an effort to keep us out." Cheney's driver took the car over the curb and onto the sidewalk, to try and get into the grounds, but a fire engine was driven in front of the car to block its way. Eventually, though, Cheney and her agents were admitted in. [62]

AGENTS SHOWED INCREASED CONCERN FOR THE SAFETY OF THEIR PROTECTEES

The sudden change in the attitude of the Secret Service was reflected in the way agents treated the people they were protecting.

If the accounts stating that Dick Cheney was evacuated from his office at around 9:35 a.m. are correct, then there was a dramatic contrast between the vice president's Secret Service agents' lack of response to the

two crashes at the WTC, and their rapid and determined actions after they learned an unidentified plane was flying toward the White House.

Even after the second plane crashed, Cheney was allowed to stay in his office and meet with several other government officials. He then spent "several minutes watching developments on the television," he has recalled, and was starting "to get organized to figure out what to do." [

"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to continue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

In all three accounts--of Dick and Lynne Cheney, and Condoleezza Rice--we see that Secret Service agents did eventually respond to the 9/11 attacks in a way we might reasonably expect from such highly skilled professionals in an emergency. But why did they fail to respond that way after the second plane hit the WTC at 9:03 a.m., when, according to the 9/11 Commission Report, "nearly everyone in the White House ... immediately knew it was not an accident?" [70]

THE SECRET SERVICE WAS PREPARED FOR GROUND ATTACKS

Although the call it received at 9:33 a.m. about a suspicious aircraft flying toward the White House was "the

first specific report to the Secret Service of a direct threat to the White House," according to the 9/11 Commission Report, how could the Secret Service have known, when it first became aware of the attacks in

New York, that Washington or the White House would not also be attacked? A hijacked aircraft could have been flying toward Washington without its knowledge. Or terrorists could have attacked from the ground: A group brandishing firearms could have gone on a rampage in the capital, or a bomb, chemical weapon, or biological weapon could have been set off. The Secret Service should surely have anticipated these possibilities as soon as it realized or suspected the U.S. was under attack.

Secret Service agents apparently would have been prepared for these kinds of attacks: The Washington Post reported, "Of the more than 201 federal planning exercises conducted in the late 1990s, two-thirds were aimed at defending the public against biological and chemical attacks."

Dick Cheney's Secret Service agents indeed seemed to recognize the possibility of a ground attack on the White House when they moved the vice president down toward the PEOC. Cheney recalled that they "positioned themselves at the top, middle, and bottom of the staircase, creating layers of defense in case the White House itself should be invaded." James Scott gave Cheney's other agents extra firearms and gas masks, presumably in case there was a chemical or biological attack on the White House. [72] But why did these agents wait so long before reacting with this high level of urgency and professionalism?

THE WHITE HOUSE WAS CONSIDERED A POSSIBLE TERRORIST TARGET

The slowness of the Secret Service in protecting the White House on September 11 seems particularly odd in light of the fact that the agency considered the place a possible target for terrorists and had been concerned that it might be attacked from the air.

Paul O'Neill revealed in May 2001 that the Secret Service held "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [73] And after the 1996 Atlanta Olympics, when there were concerns about the games being attacked using an aircraft, the Secret Service "continued to work on the problem of airborne threats to the Washington region," according to the 9/11 Commission Report. [74] Additionally, Marlin Fitzwater, the press secretary to Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H. W. Bush, said in 1994 that "aerial attacks" were "the ultimate fear for security people." [75]

The Secret Service's concerns would surely have been heightened because of an incident in 1994--actually on the night of September 11 that year--when a man stole a small propeller plane from an airport in Maryland and then crashed it into the wall of the White House. Timemagazine commented, "The unlikely incident confirmed all too publicly what security officials have long feared in private: the White House is vulnerable to sneak attack from the air." [76]

Between 1998 and 2001, the Secret Service even held training exercises to test security at the White House, which involved computer simulations of planes crashing into the building. [77]

THE SECRET SERVICE HAD COMMUNICATION PROBLEMS ON SEPTEMBER 11

While a proper investigation is required to determine why the Secret Service performed so poorly in protecting the White House and some of the people it was responsible for on September 11, we can at least speculate as to some factors that may have been involved.

There is already some evidence suggesting the Secret Service's lines of communication were sabotaged on September 11, thereby hindering the agency's ability to respond to the terrorist attacks. The sabotage may have involved phones being jammed, or rogue employees deliberately failing to pass on information or failing to pass on information quickly enough.

For example, Nelson Garabito, a senior Secret Service agent who was responsible for coordinating the president's movements, phoned his counterpart at the Federal Aviation Administration promptly after the second attack on the WTC, and was told there were two planes that were unaccounted for and possibly

hijacked in addition to the two that had hit the WTC. Garabito instructed someone with him to go upstairs and pass this information on to other Secret Service agents. But, for unknown reasons, the information was not passed on, or was passed on but not disseminated. It "failed to reach agents assigned to the vice president, and the vice president was not evacuated at that time," the 9/11 Commission Report stated. [78]

And Danny Spriggs said that when he arrived at the Director's Crisis Center at Secret Service headquarters at around 9:35 a.m., "many of the telephones" in the center were "not operational." However, it is unclear if he meant the phones were not working or were simply not yet being used. [79]

AGENTS WERE HINDERED BY 'CONFLICTING' AND 'UNCONFIRMED' INFORMATION

Further evidence that the Secret Service was affected by communication problems on September 11 was its lack of awareness of what was going on that day.

Laura Bush, the wife of President Bush, spent much of September 11 at Secret Service headquarters and has described the lack of information available to people there. "All of us in that basement conference

room [at Secret Service headquarters] and many more in the Secret Service building were relying on rumors and on whatever news came from the announcers on television," she wrote. [80]

Danny Spriggs also described the lack of awareness of what was happening among those at Secret Service headquarters. He said the amount of information that came into the Director's Crisis Center throughout the day was "enormous." However, agents in the center were receiving "conflicting" information from the Secret Service's intelligence division, "unconfirmed data," and "raw information," which hindered their ability to make proper decisions. Spriggs recalled that one of his colleagues was making decisions based on "inaccurate data that could have been quickly verified." [81]

Confusion within the Secret Service was also indicated by the behavior of a senior agent who met Lynne Cheney when she arrived at the White House and escorted her through the building. Inside the White House, Cheney and the agent ran into I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby, the vice president's chief of staff, who was making his way to the PEOC.

Libby has recalled that the Secret Service agent appeared to be "a little confused" about where he should take Cheney. The agent, according to Libby, "had the impression that she was supposed to be in the mess area"—the cafeteria on the ground floor of the West Wing, which was much less secure than the underground PEOC.

Libby told the Secret Service agent, "I think we're—Mrs. Cheney and I—are supposed to be in the PEOC." But the agent, who was wearing an earpiece that Libby thought "he was getting some instructions off," believed they were "supposed to be somewhere else." Eventually, after "probably a minute or so," according to Libby, the agent received "the proper instruction" over his earpiece. Cheney, the agent, and Libby then headed toward the PEOC. [82]

WAS THE SECRET SERVICE HOLDING A TRAINING EXERCISE ON SEPTEMBER 11?

Another possible reason for the Secret Service's poor response to the terrorist attacks is that the agency was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

While we can currently speculate, the actual reasons for the Secret Service's initial lack of response to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about the Secret Service's actions on September 11 is, unfortunately, very small. A lot more relevant information therefore needs to come to light. And the actions of the Secret Service need to be a key area of consideration in any new investigations of the 9/11 attacks.

Secret Service memo about the route of escape of Vice President.

Time line of events , why kept in secret.

Timeline of events.

e security representative" and, based on what Spriggs had said to him, he told the security representative to evacuate the White House. [20]

What is worth noting, as CNN White House correspondent John King observed at the time, is that people started evacuating the White House in a slow, orderly fashion--and presumably of their own accord--about 25 minutes before the Secret Service ordered people to leave there. [21] So while some staffers apparently realized they would be better off away from the White House by around 9:20 a.m., it took the agency responsible for protecting the White House another 25 minutes before it came to the same conclusion and ordered an evacuation.

Consequently, by the time agents started telling people to get away from the White House, 12 minutes had passed since the Secret Service was alerted to the suspicious aircraft flying toward the presidential mansion. Had that aircraft crashed into the White House, the Secret Service's evacuation order would have come many minutes too late to have helped save the lives of people there.

VICE PRESIDENT'S WIFE STAYED AT A HAIR SALON DURING THE ATTACKS

The slowness of the Secret Service's response to the 9/11 attacks was evident in the way agents performed in moving people they were meant to protect to safe locations, where those people were less likely to be victims of any additional attacks. The experiences of Dick Cheney, Lynne Cheney, and Condoleezza Rice illustrate this. All three individuals were at or near the White House when the attacks began.

Lynne Cheney, as the wife of the vice president, was protected by the Secret Service. [22] She was at the Nantucket Hair Salon in Washington, just a block away from the White House, at the time the planes crashed into the WTC. [23] Special Agent Michael Seremetis, who was with her, has recalled that a television was on in the hair salon, showing coverage of the attacks in New York. Seremetis, or possibly another Secret Service agent with him, went and told Cheney about the crashes as they were being reported on TV. [24]

Cheney has claimed that, when she was told of them, she did not initially realize the crashes were terrorist attacks. "I was so naive," she recalled. "At the first one I thought, 'Gee, that's odd.' And then the second one--now this is really naive--I thought, 'That's really odd

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A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to

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And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

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Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

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ding and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

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Rice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Build

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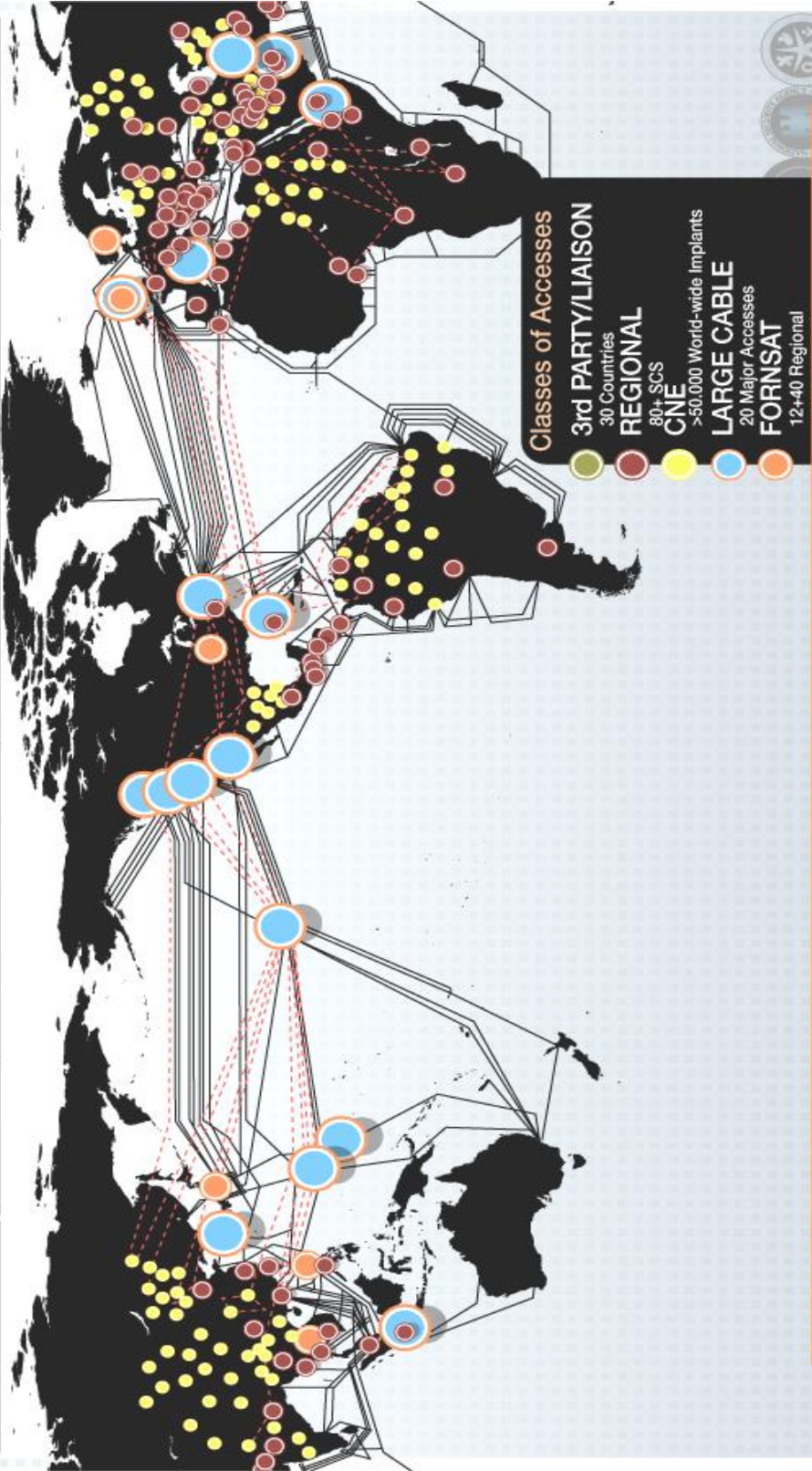
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High Speed Optical Cable
Covert, Glandstone or Cooperative Large Accesses
20 Access Programs Worldwide


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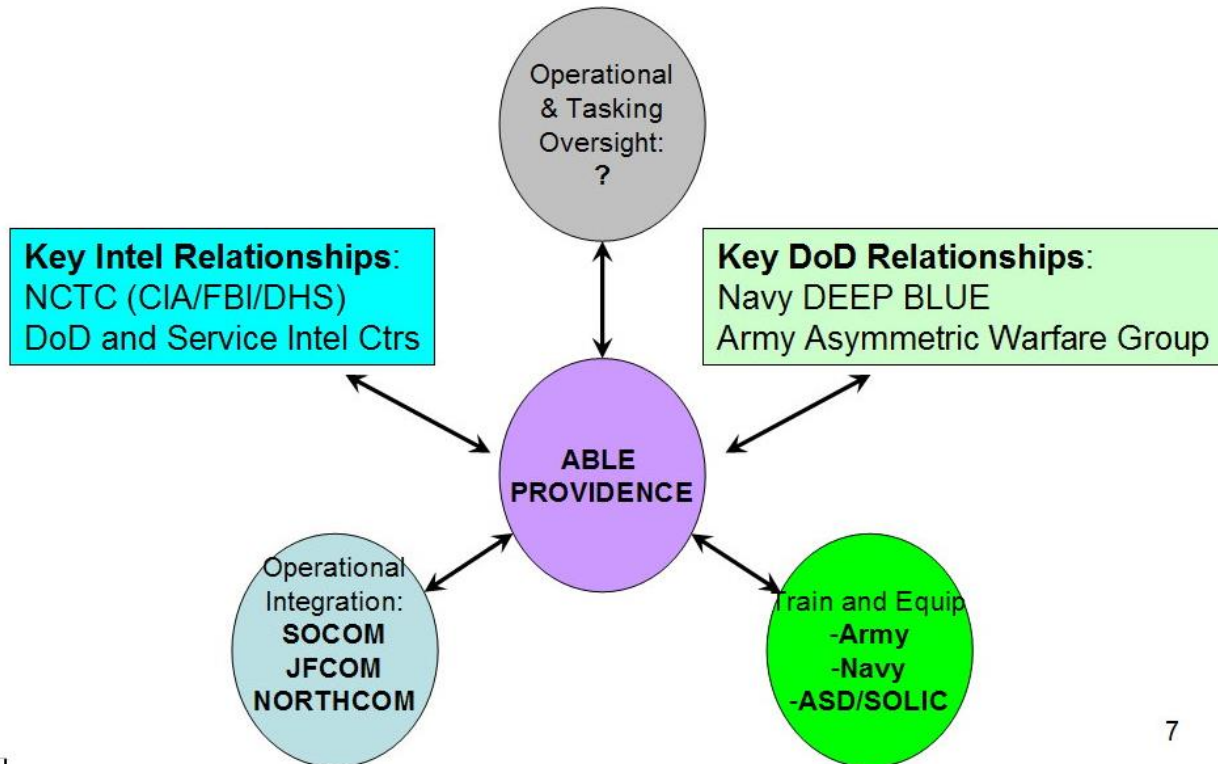
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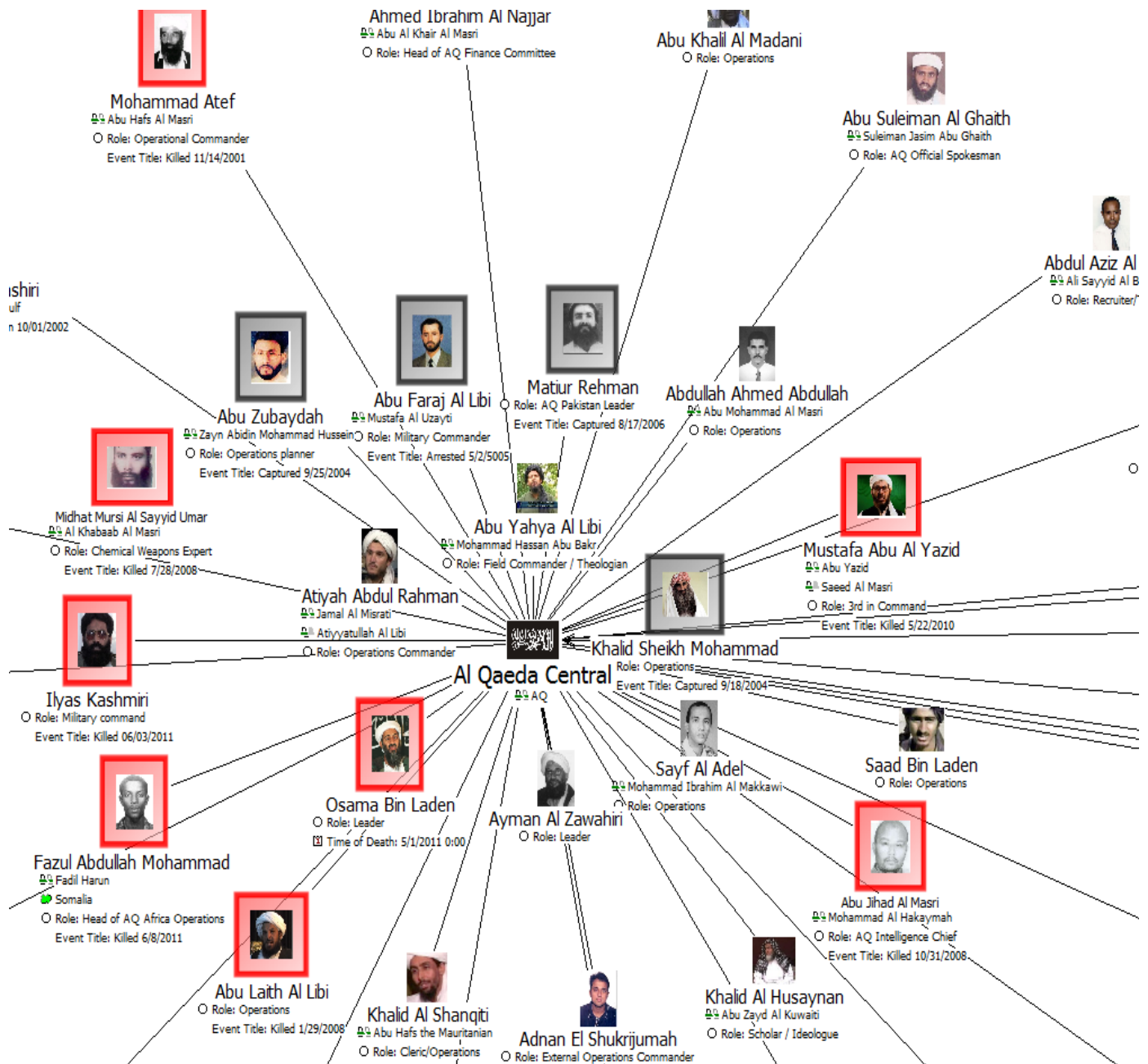
From NSA

ABLE PROVIDENCE

Resources, Oversight and Management



Structure of Al Qaeda circa 2001 collected by Able Danger Teamclaims identified 9/11 ringleader Mohammad Atta as early as Feb 2000.



Summary of Able Danger actions, Al Qaeda hijacking suspects were flagged by the Able Danger Terrorist Tracking Program which was also shut down by the White House. Able Danger whistleblower Anthony Shaffer claims the US Government destroyed over 6 terabytes of data related to the Able Danger terrorist tracking program, which he also



December 22, 2006

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mentioned above. The Inspector General conducted its investigation at the request of several Members of Congress. The Inspector General examined four allegations concerning the treatment of the Lieutenant Colonel by DOD officials, which were not addressed by the Committee staff, and five allegations related to the operation of the Able Danger program and its termination, substantially covered by the Committee staff and discussed above. The Inspector General's investigation did not substantiate the nine allegations it examined regarding Able Danger.

The Inspector General concluded that prior to September 11, 2001, Able Danger team members did not identify Mohammed Atta or any other 9/11 hijacker. The Inspector General also found that testimony from witnesses who claimed to have seen a chart which contained the picture and/or name of Mohammed Atta varied significantly from each other, and in some instances, testimony from witness re-interviews was inconsistent with the testimony those witnesses had provided earlier. The Inspector General also found no evidence to corroborate the claims of witnesses that Able Danger team members were prohibited from sharing information with the FBI or that Able Danger data was improperly destroyed.

Conclusion

In conclusion, both the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence staff review and the DOD Inspector General review revealed no evidence to support the underlying Able Danger allegations discussed above. We consider this matter closed. If after reviewing this summary you have additional questions, the Committee staff is available to brief you in detail on these findings.



Pat Roberts
Chairman

Sincerely,



John D. Rockefeller IV
Vice Chairman

Attachment

Those atop the chain of command in the White House, Military, and Intelligence establishment deliberately ignored all the warning signs of an impending attack, a clever strategy of plausible deniability which also served to portray those in charge as incompetent rather than complicit.

The FAA's national operations manager on 9/11 was a former Wall Street Lawyer named Benedict Sliney. It was his first day on the job. The FAA's hijack coordinator Mike Canavan hired only a few months earlier, was missing for most of that morning, and resigned just a month after 9/11.

In every major head throughout the chain of command on 9/11, from NORAD to the Military, we see a repeated theme of complicity through negligence or incompetence.

After 9/11 failure and incompetence was rewarded, and whistleblowers were silenced. As a result, most of the American public has no idea that 9/11 Whistleblowers even exist, and instead most believe the Government is so incompetent they can't tie their own shoes, let alone pull off a sophisticated attack like 9/11, even though the public has been brainwashed into accepting an even less plausible scenario than the one outlined in this video, namely 19 Islamist extremists with box cutters.

Arguably, the best place to start is by examining put options, which occurred around Tuesday, September 11, 2001, to an abnormal extent, and at the beginning via software that played a key role: the Prosecutor's Management Information System, abbreviated as PROMIS. [i]

PROMIS is a software program that seems to be fitted with almost "magical" abilities. Furthermore, it is the subject of a decades-long dispute between its inventor, Bill Hamilton, and various people/institutions associated with intelligence agencies, military and security consultancy firms. [1]

One of the "magical" capabilities of PROMIS, one has to assume, is that it is equipped with artificial intelligence and was apparently from the outset "able to simultaneously read and integrate any number of different computer programs or databases, regardless of the language in which the original programs had been written or the operating systems and platforms on which that database was then currently installed." [2]

And then it becomes really interesting:

What would you do if you possessed software that could think, understand every major language in the world, that provided peep-holes into everyone else's computer "dressing rooms", that could insert data into computers without people's knowledge, that could fill in blanks beyond human reasoning, and also predict what people do - before they did it? You would probably use it, wouldn't you? [3]

Granted, these capabilities sound hardly believable.

In fact, the whole story of PROMIS, which Mike Ruppert develops in the course of his book *Crossing the Rubicon* in all its bizarre facets and turns, seems as if someone had developed a novel in the style of Philip K Dick and William Gibson. However, what Ruppert has collected about PROMIS is based on reputable sources as well as on results of personal investigations, which await a jury to take a first critical look at.

This seems all the more urgent if you add to the PROMIS capabilities "that it was a given that PROMIS was used for a wide variety of purposes by intelligence agencies, including the real-time monitoring of stock transactions on all the world's major financial markets". [4]

We are therefore dealing with a software that

- a) Infiltrates computer and communication systems without being noticed.
- b) Can manipulate data.
- c) Is capable to track the global stock market trade in real time.

Point c is relevant to all that happened in connection with the never completely cleared up transactions that occurred just before September 11, [5] and of which the former chairman of the Deutsche Bundesbank Ernst Weltke said "could not have been planned and carried out without a certain knowledge". [6]

I specifically asked financiers, who for years had worked on Wall Street as a stock and options traders, about the put option trades. Keiser pointed out in this context that he "had spoken with many brokers in the towers of the World Trade Center around that time. I heard firsthand about the airline put trade from brokers at Cantor Fitzgerald days before." He then talked with me about an explosive issue, on which Ruppert elaborated in detail in *Crossing the Rubicon*.

There are many aspects concerning these option purchases that have not been disclosed yet. I also worked at Alex Brown & Sons (ABS). Deutsche Bank bought Alex Brown & Sons in 1999. When the attacks occurred, ABS was owned by Deutsche Bank. An important person at ABS was Buzzy Krongard. I have met him several times at the offices in Baltimore. Krongard had transferred to become executive director at the CIA. The option purchases, in which ABS was involved, occurred in the offices of ABS in Baltimore. The noise which occurred between Baltimore, New York City and Langley was interesting, as you can imagine, to say the least.

Under consideration here is the fact that Alex Brown, a subsidiary of Deutsche Bank (where many of the alleged 9/11 hijackers handled their banking transactions - for example Mohammed Atta) traded massive put options purchases on United Airlines Company UAL through the Chicago Board Option Exchange (CBOE) - "to the embarrassment of investigators", as British newspaper *The Independent* reported. [7]

On September 12, the chairman of the board of Deutsche Bank Alex Brown, Mayo A Shattuck III, suddenly and quietly renounced his post, although he still had a three-year contract with an annual salary of several million US dollars. One could perceive that as somehow strange.

A few weeks later, the press spokesperson of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) at that time, Tom Crispell, declined all comments, when he was contacted for a report for Ruppert's website From the Wilderness, and had being asked "whether the Treasury Department or FBI [Federal Bureau of Investigation] had questioned CIA executive director and former Deutsche Bank-Alex Brown CEO [chief executive officer], A B 'Buzzy' Krongard, about CIA monitoring of financial markets using PROMIS and his former position as overseer of Brown's 'private client' relations." [8]

Just before he was recruited personally by former CIA chief George Tenet for the CIA, Krongard supervised mainly private client banking at Alex Brown. [9]

In any case, after 9/11 on the first trading day, when the US stock markets were open again, the stock price of UAL declined by 43%. (The four aircraft hijacked on September 11 were American Airlines Flight 11, American Airlines Flight 77 and UAL flights 175 and 93.)

With his background as a former options trader, Keiser explained an important issue to me in that regard.

Put options are, if they are employed in a speculative trade, basically bets that stock prices will drop abruptly. The purchaser, who enters a time-specific contract with a seller, does not have to own the stock at the time when the contract is purchased.

Related to the issue of insider trading via (put or call) options there is also a noteworthy definition by the Swiss economists Remo Crameri, Marc Chesney and Lorian Mancini, notably that an option trade may be "identified as informed" - but is not yet (legally) proven - "when it is characterized by an unusual large increment in open interest and volume, induces large gains, and is not hedged in the stock market". [10]

Open interest describes contracts which have not been settled (been exercised) by the end of the trading session, but are still open. Not hedged in the stock market means that the buyer of a (put or call) option holds no shares of the underlying asset, by which he might be able to mitigate or compensate losses if his trade doesn't work out, or phrased differently: one does not hedge, because it is unnecessary, since one knows that the bet is one, pardon, "dead sure thing." (In this respect it is thus not really a bet, because the result is not uncertain, but a foregone conclusion.)

In this case, the vehicle of the calculation was "ridiculously cheap put options which give the holder the 'right' for a period of time to sell certain shares at a price which is far below the current market price - which is a highly risky bet, because you lose money if at maturity the market price is still higher than the price agreed in the option. However, when these shares fell much deeper after the terrorist attacks, these options multiplied their value several hundred times because by now the selling price specified in the option was much higher than the market price. These risky games with short options are a sure indication for investors who knew that within a few days something would happen that would drastically reduce the market price of those shares." [11]

Software such as PROMIS in turn is used with the precise intent to monitor the stock markets in real time to track price movements that appear suspicious. Therefore, the US intelligence services must have received

clear warnings from the singular, never before sighted transactions prior to 9/11.

Of great importance with regard to the track, which should lead to the perpetrators if you were seriously contemplating to go after them, is this:

The Options Clearing Corporation has a duty to handle the transactions, and does so rather anonymously - whereas the bank that executes the transaction as a broker can determine the identity of both parties.

But that may have hardly ever been the intention of the regulatory authorities when the track led to, amongst others, Alvin Bernard "Buzzy" Krongard, Alex Brown & Sons and the CIA. Ruppert, however, describes this case in *Crossing the Rubicon* in full length as far as possible. [12]

In addition, there are also ways and means for insiders to veil their tracks. In order to be less obvious, "the insiders could trade small numbers of contracts. These could be traded under multiple accounts to avoid drawing attention to large trading volumes going through one single large account. They could also trade small volumes in each contract but trade more contracts to avoid drawing attention. As open interest increases, non-insiders may detect a perceived signal and increase their trading activity. Insiders can then come back to enter into more transactions based on a seemingly significant trade signal from the market. In this regard, it would be difficult for the CBOE to ferret out the insiders from the non-insiders, because both are trading heavily." [13]

The matter which needs clarification here is generally judged by Keiser as follows:

My thought is that many (not all) of those who died on 9/11 were financial mercenaries - and we should feel the same about them as we feel about all mercenaries who get killed. The tragedy is that these companies mixed civilians with mercenaries, and that they were also killed. So have companies on Wall Street used civilians as human shields maybe?

According to a report by Bloomberg published in early October 2001, the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) began a probe into certain stock market transactions around 9/11 that included 38 companies, among them: American Airlines, United Airlines, Continental Airlines, Northwest Airlines, Southwest Airlines, Boeing, Lockheed Martin Corp., American Express Corp., American International Group, AXA SA, Bank of America Corp., Bank of New York Corp., Bear Stearns, Citigroup, Lehman Brothers Holdings Inc., Morgan Stanley, General Motors and Raytheon. [14]

So far, so good. In the same month, however, the San Francisco Chronicle newspaper reported that the SEC took the unprecedented step to deputize hundreds, if not even thousands of key stakeholders in the private sector for their investigation. In a statement that was sent to almost all listed companies in the US, the SEC asked the addressed companies to assign senior staff for the investigation, who would be aware of "the sensitive nature" of the case and could be relied on to "exercise appropriate discretion". [15]

In essence, it was about controlling information, not about provision and disclosure of facts. Such a course of action involves compromising consequences. Ruppert:

What happens when you deputize someone in a national security or criminal investigation is that you make it illegal for them to disclose publicly what they know. Smart move. In effect, they become government agents and are controlled by government regulations rather than their own conscience. In fact, they can be thrown into jail without a hearing if they talk publicly. I have seen this implied threat time after time with federal investigators, intelligence agents, and even members of United States Congress who are bound so tightly by secrecy oaths and agreements that they are not even able to disclose criminal activities inside the government for fear of incarceration. [16]

Among the reports about suspected insider trading which are mentioned is a list that was published under the heading "Black Tuesday: The World's Largest Insider Trading Scam?" by the Israeli Herzliyya International Policy Institute for Counterterrorism on September 21, 2001:

Between September 6 and 7, the CBOE saw purchases of 4,744 put options on United Airlines, but only 396 call options. Assuming that 4,000 of the options were bought by people with advance knowledge of the imminent attacks, these "insiders" would have profited by almost \$5 million.

On September 10, 4,516 put options on American Airlines were bought on the Chicago exchange, compared to only 748 calls. Again, there was no news at that point to justify this imbalance; again, assuming that 4,000 of these options trades represent "insiders", they would represent a gain of about \$4 million.

The levels of put options purchased above were more than six times higher than normal.]

No similar trading in other airlines occurred on the Chicago exchange in the days immediately preceding Black Tuesday.

Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co, which occupied 22 floors of the World Trade Center, saw 2,157 of its October \$45 put options bought in the three trading days before Black Tuesday; this compares to an average of 27 contracts per day before September 6. Morgan Stanley's share price fell from \$48.90 to \$42.50 in the aftermath of the attacks. Assuming that 2,000 of these options contracts were bought based upon knowledge of the approaching attacks, their purchasers could have profited by at least \$1.2 million.

Merrill Lynch & Co, with headquarters near the Twin Towers, saw 12,215 October \$45 put options bought in the four trading days before the attacks; the previous average volume in those shares had been 252 contracts per day (a 1200% increase). When trading resumed, Merrill's shares fell from \$46.88 to \$41.50; assuming that 11,000 option contracts were bought by "insiders", their profit would have been about \$5.5 million.

European regulators are examining trades in Germany's Munich Re, Switzerland's Swiss Re, and AXA of France, all major reinsurers with exposure to the Black Tuesday disaster. (Note: AXA also owns more than 25% of American Airlines stock, making the attacks a "double whammy" for them.) [17]

Concerning the statements of the former chairman of the Deutsche Bundesbank Ernst Welteke, their tenor in various press reports put together is as follows:

German central bank president Ernst Welteke later reports that a study by his bank indicates, "There are ever clearer signs that there were activities on international financial markets that must have been carried out with the necessary expert knowledge," not only in shares of heavily affected industries such as airlines and insurance companies, but also in gold and oil. [Daily Telegraph, 9/23/2001] His researchers have found "almost irrefutable proof of insider trading". [Miami Herald, 9/24/2001] "If you look at movements in markets before and after the attack, it makes your brow furrow. But it is extremely difficult to really verify it."

Nevertheless, he believes that "in one or the other case it will be possible to pinpoint the source". [Fox News, 9/22/2001] Welteke reports "a fundamentally inexplicable rise" in oil prices before the attacks [Miami Herald, 9/24/2001] and then a further rise of 13 percent the day after the attacks. Gold rises nonstop for days after the attacks. [Daily Telegraph, 9/23/2001] [18]

Related to those observations, I sent a request via e-mail to the press office of the Deutsche Bundesbank on August 1, 2011, from which I was hoping to learn:

How did the Bundesbank deal with this information? Did US federal agencies ask to see the study? With whom did the Bundesbank share this information? And additionally: 1. Can you confirm that there is such a study of the Bundesbank concerning 9/11 insider trading, which was carried out in September 2001?

2. If Yes: what is the title?

3. If Yes: who were the authors?

4. If Yes: has the study ever been made available to the public?

On August 2, I was then informed: "Your mail has been received by us and is being processed under the number 2011 / 011551." Ultimately, however, the press office of the Deutsche Bundesbank was only available for an oral explanation on the phone. With this explanation, I then turned to the press office of the federal financial regulator in Germany, the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, BaFin, with the following e-mail - and that because of obvious reasons:

Yesterday, I sent a request (see end of this e-mail) to the press office of the Deutsche Bundesbank relating to insider trading connected to the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, and respectively relating to an

alleged study carried by the Deutsche Bundesbank. The request carries the reference number 2011 / 011551.

The press office or respectively Mr Peter Trautmann was only available for an oral explanation. I repeat this now, because it is related to your entity. This will be followed by my further questions.

According to an oral explanation from the press office of the Deutsche Bundesbank, there has never been a detailed and official study on insider trading from the Bundesbank. Rather, there has been probably ad-hoc analysis with corresponding charts of price movements as briefings for the Bundesbank board. In addition, it would have been the duty of the Bundesfinanzaufsicht to investigate this matter. The press office of the Bundesbank was also not willing to give out any written information, not even after my hint that this alleged study by the Bundesbank has been floating around the Internet for years without any contradiction. That was the oral information from the Bundesbank press office, or respectively from Mr Peter Trautmann.

Our questions:

1. Has the BaFin or FinCen ever investigated the 9/11 insider trading?
2. With what result? Have the results been made public?
3. Have there not been any grounds for suspicion that would have justified an investigation, for example as damaged enterprise: Munich Re, and as buyers of put options of UAL's United Airlines Company: Deutsche Bank/Alex Brown?
4. Has the Deutsche Bundesbank ever enquired with BaFin what information they have regarding the 9/11 insider trading - for example for the creation of ad-hoc analysis for the Bundesbank?
5. Have the US federal agencies ever inquired if the BaFin could cooperate with them in an investigation?

Could you reply to me in writing, unlike the Deutsche Bundesbank, please? I would be very grateful for that!

The next day I did indeed receive an e-mail concerning this topic from Anja Engelland, the press officer of the BaFin in which she answered my questions as follows:

1. Yes, the former Bundesaufsichtsamt für Wertpapierhandel, BAWe (federal supervisory for securities trading), has carried out a comprehensive analysis of the operations.
2. As a result, no evidence of insider trading has been found. Their approach and results have been published by the BAWe or BaFin in the annual reports for the years 2001 (cf S 26/27) and 2002 (cf p 156 above first paragraph). Here are the links. [See [here](#) and [here](#).]
3. See annual reports 2001 and 2002. Put options on United Airlines were not traded on German stock exchanges (the first EUREX options on US equities were introduced only after the attacks on 9/11/2001); there were warrants on UAL and other US stocks, but those traded only in low volumes.

4. I personally do not know about such a request. Furthermore, the Bundesbank itself would have to comment on this.

5. BaFin is fundamentally entitled to the exchange of information with foreign supervisory authorities, like SEC, on the basis of written agreements, so-called memoranda of understanding (MoU). Regarding potential inquiries from foreign supervisory authorities, the BaFin can unfortunately not comment, this would be a matter of respective authority. For this I ask for understanding.

Then I wrote another brief note to BaFin, "in order to prevent any misunderstanding: your answers refers, as far as I understand, solely to the financial markets in Germany and Frankfurt, or not?" The reply from BaFin:

The answers refer to the German financial market as a whole and not only on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange. In terms of the assessment of foreign financial markets, the relevant authorities are the competent points of contact.

In my inquiries, I mentioned, among other things, a scientific study by US economist Allen M Poteshman from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, which had been carried out in 2006 regarding the put option trading around 9/11 related to the two airlines involved, United Airlines and American Airlines. Poteshman came to this conclusion: "Examination of the option trading leading up to September 11 reveals that there was an unusually high level of put buying. This finding is consistent with informed investors having traded options in advance of the attacks." [19]

Motivated by the fact that there had been many media reports about possible insider trading prior to 9/11 in the option markets, the authors looked in this study at the Standard & Poor's 500 Index (SPX Index Options), in particular with a focus on strategies emanating from a bear market, namely those under the labels

"Put Purchase," "Put Bear Spread" and "Naked ITM Call Write", as each of these are in accordance with the assumption that one would be betting on a general bear market if one wanted to profit in anticipation of the 9/11 event. [20]

Along these lines, the authors refer to an article which Erin E Arvedlund published on October 8, 2001, in Barron's, the heading of which suggested precisely that thesis: "Follow the money: Terror plotters could have benefited more from the fall of the entire market than from individual stocks." [21]

Basically, Wong, Thompson and Teh came to the conclusion "that our findings show that there was a significant abnormal increase in the trading volume in the option market just before the 9-11 attacks in contrast with the absence of abnormal trading volume far before the attacks".

More specifically, they stated, "Our findings from the out-of-the-money (OTM), at-the-money (ATM) and in-the-money (ITM) SPX index put options and ITM SPX index call options lead us to reject the null hypotheses that there was no abnormal trading in these contracts before September 11th."

Instead, they found evidence for "abnormal trading volume in OTM, ATM and ITM SPX index put options" for September 2001, and also in "ITM-SPX index call options" for the same month. "In addition, we find that there was evidence of abnormal trading in the September 2001 OTM, ATM and ITM SPX index put options immediately after the 9-11 attacks and before the expiration date. This suggests that owning a put was a valuable investment and those who owned them could sell them for a considerable profit before the expiration date."

From all of this, they took the position that whilst they couldn't definitively prove that insiders were active in the market, "our results provide credible circumstantial evidence to support the insider trading claim". [22]

Disambiguation: "in the money" means that the circumstances arise on which the owner of a put option is betting - the market price of the underlying asset, for example a stock (or in this case an index of shares), is lower at that moment compared to the price at the time when the transaction took place. "At the money" means that the price of the underlying asset has remained equal or nearly equal. And "out-of-the-money" means that the price of the underlying asset has gone up, so the opposite of what the owner of the put option was betting on took place. "In the money": win. "Out of the money": loss.

There are also ITM, ATM and OTM options both for trading strategies with put and call options, depending on which kind of risk one would like to take. For example, according to Wong, Thomson and Teh, the "Put-Purchase Strategy" in the case of a downward movement of the underlying asset "is a cheaper alternative to short-selling of the underlying asset and it is the simplest way to profit when the price of the underlying asset is expected to decline".

The use of the OTM put option compared to the ITM put option, however, offers "both higher reward and higher risk potentials (...) if the underlying asset falls substantially in price. However, should the underlying asset decline only moderately in price, the ITM put often proves to be the better choice (...) because of the relative price differential."

That is why speculators would fare best, if they bought ITM put options, "unless the speculators would expect a very substantial decline in the price of the underlying asset." [23]

After they calculated such strategies in the light of the available trading data in the CBOE relating to 9/11, the three economists ultimately do not accept a possible counter-argument that their results could be attributed to the fact that the stock markets were generally falling and that there had already been a negative market outlook. Finally they pointed out: "More conclusive evidence is needed to prove definitively that insiders were indeed active in the market. Although we have discredited the possibility of abnormal volume due to the declining market, such investigative work would still be a very involved exercise in view of the multitude of other confounding factors," such as confusing trading strategies, "intentionally employed by the insiders" in order to attract less attention. [24]

That would be - and if only to invalidate these scientific results once and for all - primarily a task for the SEC, the FBI and other governmental authorities of the United States. However, we will have to wait for this

in vain.

I think that not less worthy of a mention is an article that the French financial magazine Les Echos published in September 2007 about a study conducted by two independent economics professors from the University of Zurich, Marc Chesney and Lorian Mancini. Journalist Marina Alcaraz summarized the content of the findings in Les Echos with these words and with these explanations by Professor Chesney, which I for the first time translated into German (and do now translate from French into English):

"The atypical volumes, which are very rare for specific stocks lead to the suspicion of insider trading." Six years after the attacks on the World Trade Center this is the disturbing results of a recent study by Marc Chesney and Lorian Mancini, professors at the University of Zurich. The authors, one of them a specialist in derivative products, the other a specialist in econometrics, worked on the sales options that were used to speculate on the decline in the prices of 20 large American companies, particularly in the aerospace and financial sector.

Their analysis refers to the execution of transactions between the 6th and 10th of September 2001 compared to the average volumes, which were collected over a long period (10 years for most of the companies). In addition, the two specialists calculated the probability that different options within the same sector in significant volumes would be traded within a few days.

"We have tried to see if the movements of specific stocks shortly before the attacks were normal." We show that the movements for certain companies such as American Airlines, United Airlines, Merrill Lynch, Bank of America, Citigroup, Marsh & McLennan are rare from a statistical point of view, especially when compared to the quantities that have been observed for other assets like Coca-Cola or HP," explains Marc Chesney, a former Professor at the HEC and co-author of *Blanchiment et financement du terrorisme* (Money laundering and financing of terrorism), published by Editions Ellipses. "For example 1,535 put option contracts on American Airlines with a strike of \$30 and expiry in October 2001 were traded on September 10th, in contrast to a daily average of around 24 contracts over the previous three weeks. The fact that the market was currently in a bear market is not sufficient to explain these surprising volumes."

The authors also examined the profitability of the put options and trades for an investor who acquired such a product between the 6th and 10th September. "For specific titles, the profits were enormous." "For example, the investors who acquired put options on Citigroup with an expiry in October 2001 could have made more than \$15 million profit," he said.

On the basis of the connection of data between volumes and profitability, the two authors conclude that "the probability that crimes by Insiders (Insider trading) occurred , is very strong in the cases of American Airlines, United Airlines, Merrill Lynch, Bank of America, Citigroup and JP Morgan. "There is no legal evidence, but these are the results of statistical methods, confirming the signs of irregularities." [25]

As Alcaraz continued to state for *Les Echos*, the study by Chesney/Mancini about possible insider trading related to the 9/11 attacks was not the first of its kind; but it was in sharp contrast to the findings of the US Securities and Exchange Commission SEC and the 9/11 Commission, since they classified the insider trading as negligible - the trades in question had no connection to 9/11 and had "consistently proved innocuous".

Different in the assessment is also the scientific work that Chesney and Mancini had published together with Remo Crameri in April 2010 at the University of Zurich, "Detecting Informed Trading Activities in the option markets." In the segment that is dedicated to the terror attacks of 9/11, the three authors come to the conclusion, that there had been notable insider trading shortly before the terrorist attacks on September 11 that was based on prior knowledge.

Without elaborating on the detailed explanation of the mathematical and statistical method, which the scientific trio applied during the examination of the put option transactions on the CBOE for the period between 1996 and 2006, I summarize some of their significant conclusions.

"Companies like American Airlines, United Airlines, Boeing" - the latter company is a contractor of the two airlines as aircraft manufacturer - "and to a lesser extent, Delta Air Lines and KLM seem to have been targets for informed trading activities in the period leading up to the attacks. The number of new put options issued during that period is statistically high and the total gains realized by exercising these options amount to more than \$16 million. These findings support the results by Poteshman (2006) who also reports unusual activities in the option market before the terrorist attacks." [26]

In the banking sector, Chesney, Crameri and Mancini found five informed trading activities in connection to 9/11. "For example the number of new put options with underlying stock in Bank of America, Citigroup, JP Morgan and Merrill Lynch issued in the days before the terrorist attacks was at an unusually high level. The realized gains from such trading strategies are around \$11 million." [27]

For both areas, the aviation and the banking sector, the authors state that "in nearly all cases the hypothesis", that the put options were not hedged, "cannot be rejected". [28]

Regarding the options traded on EUREX, one of the world's largest trading places for derivatives, which in 1998 resulted from the merger between the German and Swiss futures exchanges DTB and SOFFEX, Chesney, Mancini and Crameri focused on two reinsurance companies, which incurred costs in terms of billions of dollars in connection with the World Trade Center catastrophe: Munich Re and Swiss Re.

On the basis of EUREX trading data provided by Deutsche Bank, the three scientists detected one informed option trade related to Munich Re, which occurred on August 30, 2001. The authors write: "The detected put option with underlying Munich Re matured at the end of September 2001 and had a strike of € 320 (the underlying asset was traded at € 300, 86 on August 30th). That option shows a large increment in open interest of 996 contracts (at 92.2% quintile of its two-year empirical distribution) on August 30th.

Its price on that day was € 10, 22. ... On the day of the terrorist attacks, the underlying stock lost more than 15% (the closing price on September 10th was € 261, 88 and on September 11th € 220, 53) and the option price jumped to € 89, 56, corresponding to a return of 776% in eight trading days. ... The gains ... related to

the exercise of the 996 new put options issued on August 30th correspond to more than 3.4 million." Similar is true, according to the authors, for one informed option trade on Swiss Re on August 20, 2001 with "a return of 4,050% in three trading weeks", or "more than € 8 million." [29]

In a new version of their study that was published on September 7, 2011, the authors stuck to their findings from April 2010. They added the emphasis that in no way the profits gained with the put options to which they point could have been achieved due to sheer fortunate coincidence, but that in fact they were based on prior knowledge which had been exploited. [30]

With those results in terms of what went on at the EUREX according to Chesney, Crameri and Mancini, I again addressed the BaFin, which had written to me that for the financial centers in Germany insider trading around 9/11 could be excluded, and asked:

How does this go with your information that the federal supervisory for securities trading (BAWe) could in its comprehensive analysis not find evidence for insider trading? Do the authors, so to speak, see ghosts with no good reason?

In addition, I stated:

If it is true what Chesney, Crameri and Mancini write, or if you at the BaFin cannot (ad hoc) refute it, would this then cause the BaFin to thoroughly investigate the matter again? If the findings of Chesney, Crameri, and Mancini were true, this would constitute illegal transactions relating to a capital crime, which has no status of limitations, or not?

In case that a need for clarification had arisen at the BaFin, I added Professor Chesney to my e-mail-inquiry in the "carbon copy" - address field, as because these were the results of his scientific work.

The response that I received from BaFin employee Dominika Kula was as follows:

As I already told you in my e-mail, the former federal supervisory for securities trading (BAWe) carried out a comprehensive analysis of the operations in 2001. As a result, no evidence of insider trading has been found. For clarification purposes, I wish to point out that violations of statutory provisions of securities or criminal law can never be excluded with absolute certainty. In order to pursue and prosecute such matters concrete evidence of an unlawful act is required ... Such evidence does not exist here.

With regard to the sources you mentioned, I ask for understanding that I can neither comment on scientific analyses, nor on reviews by third parties.

Regarding the statutes of limitations for offences relating to the violation insider trading regulations trading I can give you the following information: A violation of the law to prohibit insider trading is punishable with imprisonment up to 5 years or with fines. The statutes of limitations applied for crimes carrying this kind of penalty (section 78 paragraph 3 No. 4 Penal Code) are five years. These limitations are described in the statutes of limitations (§§ 78 et seq.) (Criminal Code).

To EUREX three questions:

1. How do you as EUREX comment on the findings of Messrs Chesney, Mancini and Crameri?
2. Did you at EUREX perceive the particular trading in Munich Re and Swiss Re it in any way as strange?
3. Have domestic (eg BAWe and BaFin) or foreign (such as the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission) authorities ever inquired if there may have been evidence of insider trading via the EUREX in connection with the 9/11 attacks?

I subsequently received the following response from Heiner Seidel, the deputy head of the press office of the Deutsche Borse in Frankfurt.

We do not give you a public written response on behalf of the Deutsche Börse or Eurex regarding the topics of your inquiry. This is for the following reason: the trade monitoring agency (HüSt) is part of the Exchange, but it is independent and autonomous. Their investigations are confidential and are carried out in close coordination with the BaFin. They are never public, a request which HüSt is therefore not meaningful.

I leave it to the reader to draw his/her conclusions from these two replies from the press offices of BaFin and Deutsche Borse. Regarding the topic of option trades related to 9/11, I once more talked with Swiss historian Dr. Daniele Ganser ("Operation Gladio"), by asking him this time about the importance of those put options, which were traded shortly before the attacks of September 11, 2001.

Daniele Ganser: This is an important point. This is about demonstrating that there was insider trading on the international stock exchanges before 11 September. Specifically put options, ie speculation on falling stock prices were traded. Among the affected stocks were United Airlines and American Airlines, the two airlines involved in the attacks.

A colleague of mine, Marc Chesney, professor at the Institute of banking at the University of Zurich, has examined these put options. You first of all have to check if there may have been international speculation that the aviation industry would be experiencing a weak period and whether accordingly also put options on Singapore Airlines, Lufthansa and Swiss were bought. This was not the case.

Very significant put option trades were only transacted for these two airlines involved in the attacks. Secondly, you must examine the ratio of put options to call options and look if they had also been purchased to a similarly significant extent that would constitute speculations on rising stock prices. And that is also not the case. There were only significant put options and only significant transactions for United Airlines and American Airlines.

Now you need to look further in order to see who actually bought the put options, because that would be the insider who made millions on September 11. Most people are unaware that money was also earned with the attacks on September 11. The Security and Exchange Commission, SEC, the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States, however, does not publish the information on who bought the

put options, because you can do this anonymously. It is disturbing that this data is not made public.

What you have is the 9/11 Commission report, and here it is pointed out , that there has been insider trading, but that this insider trading cannot be traced to [al-Qaeda leader] Osama bin Laden, which means that it is highly unlikely that it had been Bin Laden.

Question: If this is not pursued any further, what does it mean?

Daniele Ganser: This means that the investigation of the terrorist attacks was incomplete, and always at the point where there are contradictions to the SURPRISE story, no further investigations are made. It looks very much as if one wants to examine only one story, the investigation is therefore one-sided. But this does not only apply to the put options. [31]

Interestingly enough, when Dr Ganser points out in his reply that this important data is not published, it is actually only half of the truth.

Why? The answer is very simple and odd at the same time: David Callahan, the editor of the US magazine SmartCEO, filed a request to the SEC about the put options which occurred prior to September 11 within the framework of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The SEC informed Callahan in its reply of December 23, 2009 under the number "09 07659-FOIA" as follows:

This letter is in response to your request seeking access to and copies of the documentary evidence referred to in footnote 130 of Chapter 5 of the September 11 (9/11) Commission Report... We have been advised that the potentially responsive records have been destroyed. [32]

Therefore, we will unfortunately never know exactly how the SEC and the 9/11 Commission came to their conclusions regarding the 9/11 put options trading for their final report, because relevant documents were not only held back, but also destroyed - and that in spite of an agreement between the SEC and the National Archive of the United States, in which the SEC has agreed to keep all records for at least 25 years. [33]

The 9/11 Commission report wrote this in footnote 130 of Chapter 5, which briefly focuses on the alleged insider trading:

Highly publicized allegations of insider trading in advance of 9 / 11 generally rest on reports of unusual pre-9/11 trading activity in companies whose stock plummeted after the attacks. Some unusual trading did in fact occur, but each such trade proved to have an innocuous explanation. For example, the volume of put options - investments that pay off only when a stock drops in price - surged in the parent companies of United Airlines on September 6 and American Airlines on September 10 - highly suspicious trading on its face.

Yet, further investigation has revealed that the trading had no connection with 9/11. A single US-based institutional investor with no conceivable ties to al-Qaeda purchased 95 percent of the UAL puts on

September 6 as part of a trading strategy that also included buying 115,000 shares of American on September 10. Similarly, much of the seemingly suspicious trading in American on September 10 was traced to a specific US-based options trading newsletter, faxed to its subscribers on Sunday, September 9, which recommended these trades.

These examples typify the evidence examined by the investigation. The SEC and the FBI, aided by other agencies and the securities industry, devoted enormous resources to investigating this issue, including securing the cooperation of many foreign governments. These investigators have found that the apparently suspicious consistently proved innocuous. (Joseph Cella interview (Sept 16, 2003; May 7, 2004; May 10-11, 2004); FBI briefing (Aug 15, 2003); SEC memo, Division of Enforcement to SEC Chair and Commissioners, "Pre-September 11, 2001 Trading Review," May 15, 2002; Ken Breen interview (Apr. 23, 2004); Ed G. interview (Feb. 3, 2004).

The author Mark H Gaffney commented on this finding of "innocuousness":

Notice ... the commission makes no mention in its footnote of the 36 other companies identified by the SEC in its insider trading probe. What about the pre-9/11 surge in call options for Raytheon, for instance, or the spike in put options for the behemoth Morgan Stanley, which had offices in WTC 2? The 9/11 Commission Report offers not one word of explanation about any of this. The truth, we must conclude, is to be found between the lines in the report's conspicuous avoidance of the lion's share of the insider trading issue.

Indeed, if the trading was truly "innocuous", as the report states, then why did the SEC muzzle potential whistleblowers by deputizing everyone involved with its investigation? The likely answer is that so many players on Wall Street were involved that the SEC could not risk an open process, for fear of exposing the unthinkable. This would explain why the SEC limited the flow of information to those with a "need to know", which, of course, means that very few participants in the SEC investigation had the full picture.

It would also explain why the SEC ultimately named no names. All of which hints at the true and frightening extent of criminal activity on Wall Street in the days and hours before 9/11. The SEC was like a surgeon who opens a patient on the operating room table to remove a tumor, only to sew him back up again after finding that the cancer has metastasized through the system.

At an early stage of its investigation, perhaps before SEC officials were fully aware of the implications, the SEC did recommend that the FBI investigate two suspicious transactions. We know about this thanks to a 9/11 Commission memorandum declassified in May 2009 which summarizes an August 2003 meeting at which FBI agents briefed the commission on the insider trading issue. The document indicates that the SEC passed the information about the suspicious trading to the FBI on September 21, 2001, just ten days after the 9/11 attacks.

Although the names in both cases are censored from the declassified document, thanks to some nice detective work by Kevin Ryan we know whom (in one case) the SEC was referring to. The identity of the suspicious trader is a stunner that should have become prime-time news on every network, world-wide. Kevin Ryan was able to fill in the blanks because, fortunately, the censor left enough details in the

document to identify the suspicious party who, as it turns out, was none other than Wirt Walker III, a distant cousin to then-president George W. Bush.

Several days before 9/11, Walker and his wife Sally purchased 56,000 shares of stock in Stratesec, one of the companies that provided security at the World Trade Center up until the day of the attacks. Notably, Stratesec also provided security at Dulles International Airport, where AA 77 took off on 9/11, and also security for United Airlines, which owned two of the other three allegedly hijacked aircraft. At the time, Walker was a director of Stratesec. Amazingly, Bush's brother Marvin was also on the board.

Walker's investment paid off handsomely, gaining \$50,000 in value in a matter of a few days. Given the links to the World Trade Center and the Bush family, the SEC lead should have sparked an intensive FBI investigation. Yet, incredibly, in a mind-boggling example of criminal malfeasance, the FBI concluded that because Walker and his wife had "no ties to terrorism ... there was no reason to pursue the investigation." The FBI did not conduct a single interview. [34]

For this translation, I asked Kevin Ryan via e-mail if he could send me a link for his "nice detective work". Ryan, who's in my humble opinion one of roughly 10 people around the world who have to be taken seriously regarding 9/11, replied:

You are referring to my paper "Evidence for Informed Trading on the Attacks of September 11." [See [here](#).] The following two references from the paper are relevant to what you are describing. [2] 9/11 Commission memorandum entitled "[FBI Briefing on Trading](#)", prepared by Doug Greenburg, 18 August 2003, [22].

The 9/11 Commission memorandum that summarized the FBI investigations refers to the traders involved in the Stratesec purchase. From the references in the document, we can make out that the two people had the same last name and were related. This fits the description of Wirt and Sally Walker, who were known to be stock holders in Stratesec. Additionally, one (Wirt) was a director at the company, a director at a publicly traded company in Oklahoma (Aviation General), and chairman of an investment firm in Washington, DC (Kuam Corp). Here are two other recent articles on Stratesec and its operators. [See [here](#) and [here](#).]

The stock of Stratesec, I should add by myself, increased in value from \$0.75 per share on September 11 to \$1.49 per share when the market re-opened on September 17. As a firm that provides technology-based security for large commercial and government facilities, Stratesec benefited from the soaring demand of security companies right after 9/11.

It is also remarkable what Ryan wrote to me regarding a company on which he did some research, too: Viisage Corp, another high-tech security firm.

Kevin Ryan: In late 2005, George Tenet became a director for Viisage, which had been flagged by the SEC for 9/11 trading but never investigated. Viisage was led by Roger LaPenta, formerly of Lockheed.

Seven months later, in 2006, FBI director Louis Freeh also joined the Viisage board. One might think that when both the CIA director (on 9/11) and the FBI director (from 1993 to June 2001) joined a company suspected of 9/11 insider trading, we might want to go back and actually investigate the SEC's flagging of

that company. But, of course, that was not the case. In 2009, "Bandar Bush" hired Freeh as his personal attorney.

Freeh is nowadays the bankruptcy trustee of the alleged market manipulator MF Global. And about his client, the former Saudi ambassador Prince Bandar, I should add that we know for sure that he bankrolled indirectly via his wife two of the alleged would-be 9/11 hijackers, Khalid Al-Mihdhar and Nawaf Al-Hazmi. [35]

But let's get back to the subject of destruction. On September 11, not only human life, aircraft and buildings were destroyed in New York City, but also data on computers and in archives. For example, several federal agencies occupied space in Building 7 of the World Trade Center, including the Securities and Exchange Commission on floors 11 to 13.

Those and other data could have given information about the alleged 9/11 insider trading (though it seems to be very unlikely that no backup existed elsewhere independent of the local computer systems). In fact, some technology companies were commissioned to recover damaged hard disks, which had been recovered from the debris and dust of Ground Zero.

CONVAR

One of these companies was the English company group Convar, more precisely: their data rescue center in the German city Pirmasens. Erik Kirschbaum from the news agency Reuters reported in December 2001 that Convar had at that time successfully restored information from 32 computers, supporting "suspicions that some of the 911 transactions were illegal".

'The suspicion is that inside information about the attack was used to send financial transaction commands and authorizations in the belief that amid all the chaos the criminals would have, at the very least, a good head start,' says Convar director Peter Henschel." [36] Convar received the costly orders - according to Kirschbaum's report the companies had to pay between \$20,000 and \$30,000 per rescued computer - in particular from credit card companies, because: "There was a sharp rise in credit card transactions moving through some computer systems at the WTC shortly before the planes hit the twin towers. This could be a criminal enterprise - in which case, did they get advance warning? Or was it only a coincidence that more than \$100 million was rushed through the computers as the disaster unfolded?" [37]

The companies for which Convar was active cooperated with the FBI. If the data were reconstructed they should have been passed on to the FBI, and the FBI, according to its statutory mandate, should have initiated further investigation based on the data to find out who carried out these transactions. Henschel was optimistic at the time that the sources for the transactions would come to light.

Richard Wagner, a Convar employee, told Kirschbaum that "illegal transfers of more than \$100 million might have been made immediately before and during the disaster. 'There is a suspicion that some people

had advance knowledge of the approximate time of the plane crashes in order to move out amounts exceeding \$100 million,' he says. 'They thought that the records of their transactions could not be traced after the main frames were destroyed'." [38]

Wagner's observation that there had been "illegal financial transactions shortly before and during the WTC disaster" matches an observation which Ruppert describes in *Crossing the Rubicon*. Ruppert was contacted by an employee of Deutsche Bank, who survived the WTC disaster by leaving the scene when the second aircraft had hit its target.

According to the employee, about five minutes before the attack the entire Deutsche Bank computer system had been taken over by something external that no one in the office recognized and every file was downloaded at lightning speed to an unknown location. The employee, afraid for his life, lost many of his friends on September 11, and he was well aware of the role which the Deutsche Bank subsidiary Alex Brown had played in insider trading. [39]

I was curious and wanted more information from Convar regarding their work on the WTC-computer hard drives, but also about the statements made by Peter Henschel and Richard Wagner. Thus, I contacted the agency which represents Convar for press matters, with a written request. But their agency "ars publicandi" informed me swiftly:

Due to time constraints, we can currently offer you neither information nor anyone on the part of our client to talk to regarding this requested topic.

I also approached KrollOntrack, a very interesting competitor of Convar in writing. Ontrack Data Recovery, which also has subsidiaries in Germany, was purchased in 2002 by Kroll Inc - "one of the nation's most powerful private investigative and security firms, which has long-standing involvement with executive protection US government officials including the president. This would require close liaison with the Secret Service." [40]

KROLL ONTRACK

At the time of the 9/11 attacks, a certain Jerome Hauer was one of the managing directors at Kroll Inc. He had previously established the crisis center for the mayor of New York City as director of the Office of Emergency Management (OEM), which occupied office space on the 23rd floor of the WTC Building 7. Hauer helped former FBI agent John O'Neill to get the post of the head of Security Affairs at the WTC, and spent the night of September 11 with O'Neill in New York before the latter lost his life on September 11 in the WTC. Hauer was most likely involved in the planning of "Tripod II", the war game exercise at the port of New York City. [41]

Therefore, I found it appealing to uncover some more details of this aspect, or, more accurately to find out if Ontrack or KrollOntrack had received an order in 2001 or after to rescue computer hard drives from the WTC. The answer I received from KrollOntrack said:

Kroll Ontrack was not at the site of the data recovery - the devices at the Twin Towers have been completely destroyed or vaporized. The firm Kroll was, however, at that time active in the field of computer-forensic investigations, securing devices in the surrounding buildings.

In essence, these two inquiries did not help me at all. If anything, a further question arose: why did KrollOntrack send me a response, where it was really obvious that the content did not match the facts? After all, I had written in my inquiry that Convar had received orders to restore damaged computer hard drives from the World Trade Center.

I sent a new inquiry, attaching a link for Erik Kirschbaum's Reuters article and additional cinematic reports on Convar's which showed that some of the WTC disks had not been "completely destroyed or vaporized". I stated to KrollOntrack: "Your answer does not seem to match the facts, when it comes to 'completely destroyed or vaporized'. Will you still stick to your answer?"

KrollOntrack then replied that their previously given assessment constituted "not a statement, but an opinion".

I do not find this assessment worthless, because it is in line with the knowledge of the general public and can easily be refuted in argumentum in contrario by Convar's activities.

One film report to which I referred to in my second inquiry to KrollOntrack originated from the German television journal Heute-Journal broadcast on March 11, 2002, on ZDF, and the other from the Dutch TV documentary Zembla, broadcast on September 10, 2006.

The ZDF report showed that Convar received the WTC disks from the US Department of Defense and that Convar had managed until March 2002 to recover more than 400 hard drives. It also reported that the private companies that employed Convar had paid between \$25,000 and \$50,000 per hard drive. In the TV documentary Zembla, Convar essentially maintained its position as it had been reported by Erik Kirschbaum in 2001.

Obviously, in connection with 9/11 there has not only been insider trading via put options, but there is additional evidence that there have been illegal financial transactions via credit cards through which more than 100 million US dollars were removed from the WTC computer systems.

Those occurred shortly before and during the WTC disaster. It remains unclear what the FBI did later on with the data recovered by Convar. On the other hand, it may have been not very much, as can be seen from a memorandum from the 9/11 Commission, which was released in May 2009.

The 9/11 Commission asked the FBI about the use of credit cards for insider dealing. On the basis of the information provided by the FBI, the commission came to the conclusion that no such activity occurred because "the assembled agents expressed no knowledge of the reported hard-drive recovery effort or the alleged scheme" - but above all "everything at the WTC was pulverized to near powder, making it extremely unlikely that any hard-drives survived". [42]

The activities of Convar, however, prove the exact opposite.

But it gets even better. According to Zembla, the FBI was directly involved with the data rescue efforts of Convar. And on top of it, the broadcast of Heute-Journal reported that Convar worked in that "highly sensitive" matter with several federal agencies of the United States government.

So there have been ample indications for insider trading based on foreknowledge of the attacks, but there are very few hard facts as Catherine Austin Fitts, a former managing director and member of the board of the Wall Street investment bank Dillon, Read & Co, Inc (now part of UBS), pointed out when I talked with her about this topic.

Ms Fitts, what are your general thoughts related to the alleged 9/11-insider trading?

CHAPTER II

The Trading

Insider trading happens around these kinds of events, but if you really want to produce evidence of insider trading, you need the subpoena powers of the SEC, and of course we know that they haven't exercised them. If anything, right after 9/11, the government settled a significant amount of cases I presume because a lot of the documents were destroyed by the destruction of WTC building number 7, where the SEC offices and other governmental investigation offices were. [43]

Fitts, who had written a longer essay in 2004 related to this, replied to my question about who had benefited from 9/11:

9/11 was extraordinarily profitable for Wall Street, they of course got a kind of "Get Out of Jail Free card" as I've just described. In addition, the largest broker of government bonds, Cantor Fitzgerald, was destroyed, and there was a great deal of money missing from the federal government in the prior four or five years. If you look at the amount of funds involved, it is hard to come to a conclusion other than massive securities fraud was involved, so I find it very interesting that this happened. [44]

A short explanation: Cantor Fitzgerald's headquarters were located in the North Tower of the WTC (floors 101-105). On 9/11, the company lost nearly two-thirds of its entire workforce, more than any other tenant in the WTC. (Also two other government bonds brokers, Garbon Inter Capital and Eurobrokers, occupied office space in the WTC towers that were destroyed.) Back to Fitts and the question: "Cui bono 9/11?"

: In addition, the federal government took the position that they couldn't produce audited financial statements after 9/11, because they said the office at the Pentagon that produced financial statements was destroyed. Now given what I know of the federal set up of financial statements, I am skeptical of that statement.

But needless to say, if you take the government on its word, you had another "Get Out of Jail Free card" for four trillion dollars and more missing from the federal government. So if you're just looking at the financial fraud angle, there were a lot of parties that benefited from 9/11. But then of course what 9/11 did, it staged the passage of the Patriot Act and a whole series of laws and regulations that I collectively refer to as "The Control on Concentration of Cash Flow Act." It gave incredible powers to centralize.

In addition, if you look at monetary policies right after 9/11 - I remember I was over in the City of London driving around with a money manager and his phone rang and he answered it on his speaker phone. It was somebody on Wall Street who he hadn't talked to since before 9/11, and he said to him: "Oh Harry, I am so sorry about what has happened, it must have been very traumatic." And the guy said: "Don't be ridiculous! We were able to borrow cheap short and invest long, we're running a huge arbitrage, we're making a

fortune, this is the most profitable thing that ever happened to us!" - So you could tell the monetary policies and sort of insider games were just pumping profits into the bank at that time, so that was very profitable.

But of course the big money was used for a significant movement of the military abroad and into Afghanistan and then into Iraq ... You could see that the country was being prepared to go to war. And sure enough, 9/11 was used as a justification to go to war in Afghanistan, to go to war in Iraq, and commit a huge number of actions, and now much of the challenges about the budget are the result of extraordinary expenditures on war including in Afghanistan and Iraq and the costs of moving the army abroad and engaging in this kind of empire building with ground military force.

So I think if you ask Cui Bono on 9/11, one of the big categories was all the people who made money on engineering the popular fear they needed to engineer these wars. I believe whether it was financial fraud, engineering new laws or engineering wars, it was a fantastically profitable covert operation. [45]

In that category of people who benefit from 9/11 are also the arms manufacturer Raytheon, whose share price gained directly from the 9/11 attacks. Trading of the shares of Raytheon, the producer of Tomahawk and Patriot missiles (and parent company of E-systems, whose clients include the National Security Agency and CIA), experienced an abrupt six-time increase of call option purchases on the day immediately before September 11. [46]

The outright purchase of call options implies the expectation that a stock price will rise. In the first week after 9/11, when the New York Stock Exchange opened again, the value of Raytheon actually shot up considerably. Looking at the development of the stock price, the impression is a very weak performance before the attacks - and then, after resumption of trade, a "gap" (at substantial volume) upwards. In other words: just under \$25 on September 10, the low in the period between August 20 to September 28, at \$31, 50 on September 17 and up to \$34, and 80 on September 27, 2001.

With regards to government bonds, buyers of US Treasury securities with a maturity of five years were also winners. These securities were traded in an unusually large volume shortly before the attacks. The Wall Street Journal reported at least in early October 2001 that the Secret Service had started an investigation into a suspiciously high volume of US government bond purchases before the attacks. The Wall Street Journal explained:

Five-year Treasury bills are the best investments in the event of a global crisis, in particular one like this which has hit the United States. The papers are treasured because of their safety, and because they are covered by the US government, and usually their prices rise if investors shun riskier investments, such as shares. [47]

Adding to this phenomenon, the government issues these bonds that serve as a basis of money creation for funding a war such as the immediately declared "war on terror", engaging the Tomahawks from Raytheon. And here it may again be useful to have a quick look at the "cui bono" relationship:

The US Federal Reserve creates money to fund the war and lends it to the American government. The American government in turn must pay interest on the money they borrow from the Central Bank to fund the war. The greater the war appropriations, the greater the profits are for bankers. [48]

A multi-layered combination, one could say.

Market Advanced Knowledge of 9/11 Attack

Sept. 6-7, 2001 - Put options (a speculation that the stock will go down) totaling 4,744 are purchased on United Air Lines stock, as opposed to only 396 call options (speculation that the stock will go up). Put options totaling 4,516 are purchased on American Airlines as compared to 748 call options. No other airlines show any similar trading patterns to those experienced by United and American. The put option purchases on both airlines were 600 percent above normal. This at a time when Reuters (Sept. 10) issues a business report stating, "Airline stocks may be poised to take off." This is a dramatic and abnormal increase in sales of put options. Highly abnormal levels of put options are purchased in Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, AXA Re(insurance) which owns 25 percent of American Airlines, and Munich Re. All of these companies are directly impacted by the Sept. 11 attacks.

[Source: ICT, Reuters, FTW, Oct. 18, 2001, Many of the United puts are purchased through Deutschebank/A.B. Brown, a firm managed until 1998 by the current executive director of the CIA, "Buzzy" Krongard. [Source: The Herzliyya International Policy Institute for Counterterrorism (ICT), <http://www.ict.org.il/>, Sept. 21, 2001 (Note: The ICT article on possible terrorist insider trading appeared eight days *after* the 9/11 attacks.); The New York Times; The Wall Street Journal; The San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 29, 2001] Deutsche Bank and the Terror Money Trail," Bank Handling terrorist funds for Al-Qaeda. October 9, 2001, stating that 10 accounts linked to Al Qaeda had been found at the bank, holding \$1 million. [CNN]

Financial transactions in the days before the attack suggest that certain individuals used foreknowledge of the attack to reap huge profits.¹ The evidence of insider trading includes:

Huge surges in purchases of put options on stocks of the two airlines used in the attack -- United Airlines and American Airlines

Surges in purchases of put options on stocks of reinsurance companies expected to pay out billions to cover losses from the attack -- Munich Re and the AXA Group

Surges in purchases of put options on stocks of financial services companies hurt by the attack -- Merrill Lynch & Co., and Morgan Stanley and Bank of America

Huge surge in purchases of call options of stock of a weapons manufacturer expected to gain from the attack -- Raytheon

Huge surges in purchases

In 2002, investigator Kyle Hence wrote about the stocks involved in the SEC's target list. Those that had the highest examples of trade volume over the average were UAL [285 times over average], Marsh & McLennan (Marsh) [93 times over average], American Airlines (AMR) [60 times over average], and Citigroup [45 times over average].^[14] Other stocks flagged included financial firms, defense-related companies, and the reinsurance firms Munich Re, Swiss Re and the AXA Group. Put options for these reinsurance firms, or bets that the stock would drop, were placed at double the normal levels in the few days before the attacks. Regulators were concerned about "large block trades" on these stocks because the three firms were liable for billions in insurance payouts due to the damage inflicted on 9/11.^[15]

The four highest-volume suspect stocks — UAL, Marsh, AMR and Citigroup — were closely linked to the attacks of 9/11. The two airline companies each had two planes hijacked and destroyed. Marsh was located in the exact 8 floors out of 110 in the north tower of the WTC where Flight 11 impacted and the fires occurred. Citigroup was the parent of Travelers Insurance, which was expected to see \$500 million in claims, and also Salomon Smith Barney, which occupied all but ten floors in World Trade Center (WTC) building 7. Oddly enough, Salomon Smith Barney had both Donald Rumsfeld and Dick Cheney on its advisory board until January 2001.

Marsh occupied a number of floors in the south tower as well. This is where the office of Marsh executive, L. Paul Bremer, was located. Bremer was a former managing director at Kissinger Associates and had just completed leading a national terrorism commission in 2000. The San Francisco Chronicle noted that Bremer was a source of early claims that rich Arabs were financing Osama bin Laden's terrorist network. In an article on the 9/11 informed trades, the Chronicle reported that "The former chairman of the State Department's National Commission on Terrorism, L. Paul Bremer, said he obtained classified government analyses early last year of bin Laden's finances confirming the assistance of affluent Middle Easterners."^[16]

On the day of 9/11, Bremer was interviewed by NBC News and stated that he believed Osama bin Laden was responsible and that possibly Iraq and Iran were involved too, and he called for the most severe military response possible. For unknown reasons, Google removed the interview video from its servers three times, and blocked it once.^[17]

The trading of Treasury bonds just before 9/11 was also flagged as being suspicious. Reporters from The Wall Street Journal wrote that the "U.S. Secret Service contacted a number of bond traders regarding large purchases of five-year Treasury notes before the attacks, according to people familiar with the probe. The investigators, acting on a tip from traders, are examining whether terrorists, or people affiliated with terrorist organizations, bought five-year notes, including a single \$5 billion trade."^[18]

Some reports claimed that the 9/11 informed trades were such that millions of dollars were made, and some of that went unclaimed.^[19] Others suggested that the trades resulted in the winning of billions of dollars in profits. One such suggestion was made by the former German Minister of Technology, Andreas von Buelow, who said that the value of the informed trades was on the order of \$15 billion.^[20]

Question: Did suspicious trading activities of uncovered put options on futures markets occur shortly before 9/11?

James G Rickards: Well, the trading documents certainly look suspicious. It is simply a fact that an unusually high volume of purchases of put-options for the two airlines occurred over the three trading days before the attacks. This is a mere fact, no speculation, no guessing around. This is clearly obvious from the documents of the trading sessions on the derivatives exchanges.

Question: Do you think that the intelligence agencies could have got a warning signal based on this information?

James G Rickards: Theoretically that is possible, if are you are looking and watching out for this. But there was far more significant information, which was ignored.

Question: Do you also think that some people with foreknowledge operated speculatively in the option markets?

James G Rickards: Based on the documentation of the trading session it seems that this has been the case, yes.

Let's sum up a bit at the end. We have, among other things:

As it became clear that I would publish this article here at Asia Times Online, I contacted the US Federal Bureau of Investigation via its press spokesman Paul Bresson in order "to give the FBI the opportunity to give a public statement with regards to three specific issues". Those three specific issues were the ones I have just highlighted. Related to each of them I've asked Mr Bresson/the FBI: "Could you comment on this for the public, please?" Up to this moment, Mr Bresson/the FBI did not respond to my inquiry in any way whatsoever. Does this come as a surprise?

I've also got back in touch with "ars publicandi", the firm that does public relations for Convar in Germany. The response said: "Unfortunately I have to inform you that the status has not changed, and that Convar considers the issue of 9/11 as dead in general."

As you have read, the status in August of last year was slightly different.

At the end of this article, I should perhaps mention that this research ultimately led to negative consequences for me. After I contacted the FBI, I was informed by the publisher of a German financial website, for which I conducted interviews for a professional fee (and had already prepared more work), that no further cooperation was possible. Now that I will come in one way or another into the focus of the FBI, any association with me would be undesirable.

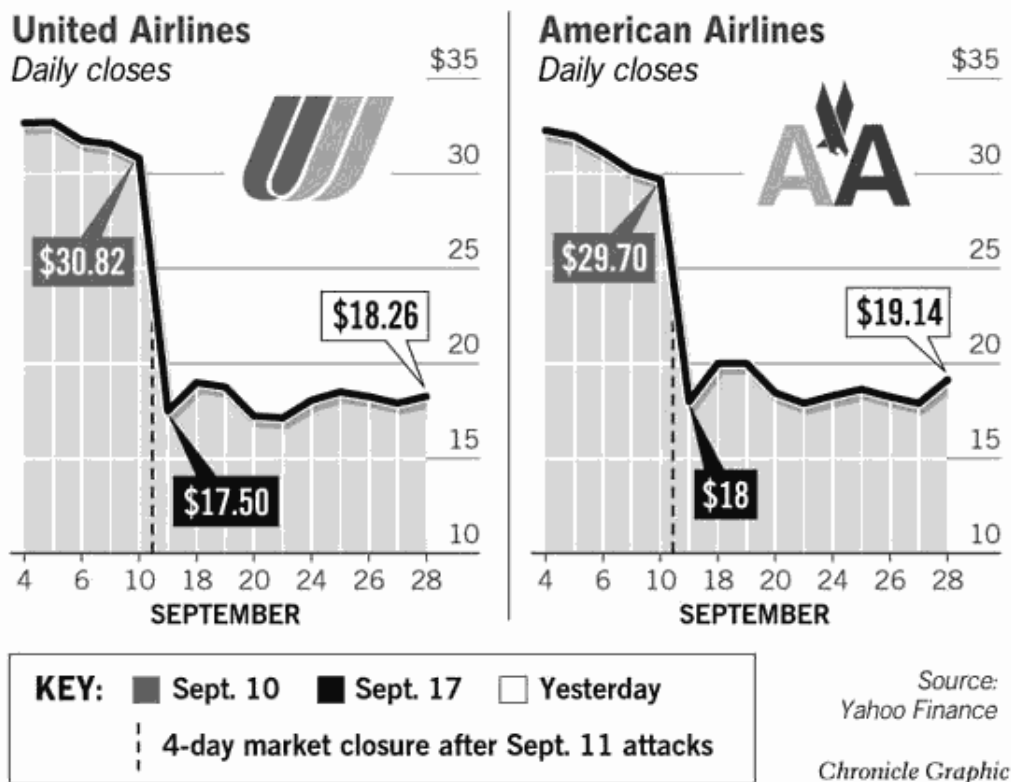
Well, you know the rules.

As far as the abnormal option trades around 9/11 are concerned, I want to give Max Keiser the last word in order to point out the significance of the story.

Max Keiser: Regardless of who did it, we can know that more than a few had advance warning - the trading in the option market makes that clear.

Profiting from a loss

The stocks of United and American airlines fell sharply following the Sept. 11 terrorist attacks, which used hijacked jets from the two airlines. But unknown investors made a bundle using a financial derivative that increases in value when a stock goes down.



In each case, the anomalous purchases translated into large profits as soon as the stock market opened a week after the attack: put options were used on stocks that would be hurt by the attack, and call options were used on stocks that would benefit.

Put and call options are contracts that allow their holders to sell and buy assets, respectively, at specified prices by a certain date. Put options allow their holders to profit from declines in stock values because they allow stocks to be bought at market price and sold for the higher option price. The ratio of the volume of

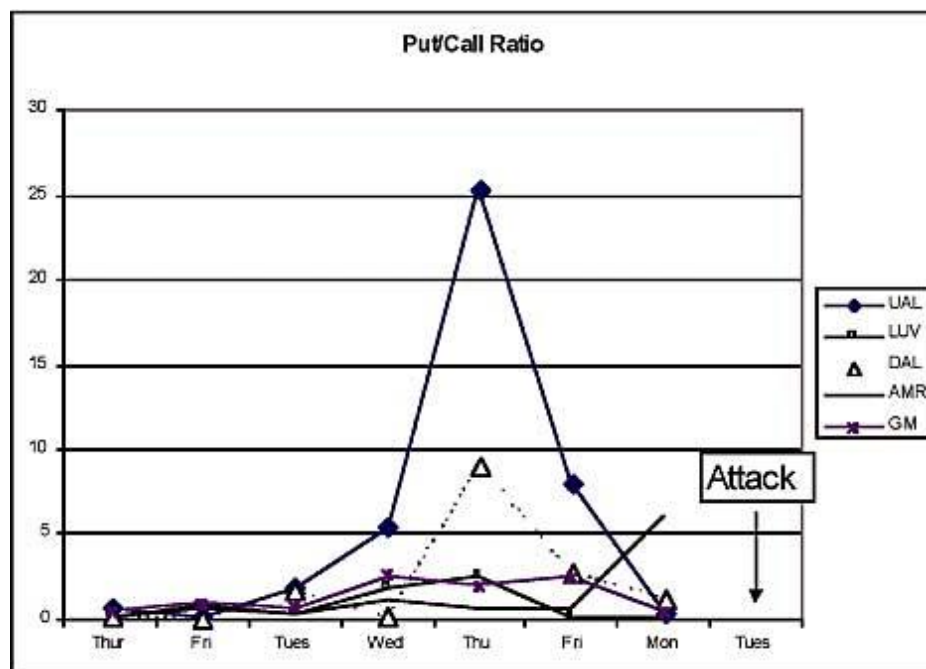
put option contracts to call option contracts is called the put/call ratio. The ratio is usually less than one, with a value of around 0.8 considered normal.²

Losers

American Airlines and United Airlines, and several insurance companies and banks posted huge losses in stock values when the markets opened on September 17. Put options -- financial instruments which allow investors to profit from the decline in value of stocks -- were purchased on the stocks of these companies in great volume in the week before the attack.

United Airlines and American Airlines

Two of the corporations most damaged by the attack were American Airlines (AMR), the operator of Flight 11 and Flight 77, and United Airlines (UAL), the operator of Flight 175 and Flight 93. According to *CBS News*, in the week before the attack, the put/call ratio for American Airlines was four.³ The put/call ratio for United Airlines was 25 times above normal on September 6.⁴



This graph shows a dramatic spike in pre-attack purchases of put options on the airlines used in the attack. (source:www.optionsclearing.com)

The spikes in put options occurred on days that were uneventful for the airlines and their stock prices.

On Sept. 6-7, when there was no significant news or stock price movement involving United, the Chicago exchange handled 4,744 put options for UAL stock, compared with just 396 call options -- essentially bets that the price will rise. On Sept. 10, an uneventful day for American, the volume was 748 calls and 4,516 puts, based on a check of option trading records.⁵

The *Bloomberg News* reported that put options on the airlines surged to the phenomenal high of 285 times their average.

Over three days before terrorists flattened the World Trade Center and damaged the Pentagon, there was more than 25 times the previous daily average trading in a Morgan Stanley "put" option that makes money when shares fall below \$45. Trading in similar AMR and UAL put options, which make money when their stocks fall below \$30 apiece, surged to as much as 285 times the average trading up to that time.⁶

When the market reopened after the attack, United Airlines stock fell 42 percent from \$30.82 to \$17.50 per share, and American Airlines stock fell 39 percent, from \$29.70 to \$18.00 per share.⁷

Reinsurance Companies

Several companies in the reinsurance business were expected to suffer huge losses from the attack: Munich Re of Germany and Swiss Re of Switzerland -- the world's two biggest reinsurers, and the AXA Group of France. In September, 2001, the *San Francisco Chronicle* estimated liabilities of \$1.5 billion for Munich Re and \$0.55 billion for the AXA Group and *telegraph.co.uk* estimated liabilities of £1.2 billion for Munich Re and £0.83 billion for Swiss Re.^{8 9}

Trading in shares of Munich Re was almost double its normal level on September 6, and 7, and trading in shares of Swiss Re was more than double its normal level on September 7.¹⁰

Financial Services Companies

Merrill Lynch and Morgan Stanley Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co. and Merrill Lynch & Co. were both headquartered in lower Manhattan at the time of the attack. Morgan Stanley occupied 22 floors of the North Tower and Merrill Lynch had headquarters near the Twin Towers. Morgan Stanley, which saw an average of 27 put options on its stock bought per day before September 6, saw 2,157 put options bought in the three trading days before the attack. Merrill Lynch, which saw an average of 252 put options on its stock bought per day before September 5, saw 12,215 put options bought in the four trading days before the attack. Morgan Stanley's stock dropped 13% and Merrill Lynch's stock dropped 11.5% when the market reopened.¹¹

Bank of America showed a fivefold increase in put option trading on the Thursday and Friday before the attack.

A Bank of America option that would profit if the No. 3 U.S. bank's stock fell below \$60 a share had more than 5,900 contracts traded on the Thursday and Friday before the Sept. 11 assaults, almost five times the previous average trading, according to Bloomberg data. The bank's shares fell 11.5 percent to \$51 in the first week after trading resumed on Sept. 17.¹²

Winners

While most companies would see their stock valuations decline in the wake of the attack, those in the business of supplying the military would see dramatic increases, reflecting the new business they were poised to receive.

Raytheon

Raytheon, maker of Patriot and Tomahawk missiles, saw its stock soar immediately after the attack. Purchases of call options on Raytheon stock increased sixfold on the day before the attack.

A Raytheon option that makes money if shares are more than \$25 each had 232 options contracts traded on the day before the attacks, almost six times the total number of trades that had occurred before that day. A contract represents options on 100 shares. Raytheon shares soared almost 37 percent to \$34.04 during the first week of post-attack U.S. trading.¹³

Raytheon has been fined millions of dollars inflating the costs of equipment it sells the US military. Raytheon has a secretive subsidiary, E-Systems, whose clients have included the CIA and NSA.¹⁴

US Treasury Notes

Five-year US Treasury notes were purchased in abnormally high volumes before the attack, and their buyers were rewarded with sharp increases in their value following the attack.

The Wall Street Journal reported on October 2 that the ongoing investigation by the SEC into suspicious stock trades had been joined by a Secret Service probe into an unusually high volume of five-year US Treasury note purchases prior to the attacks. The Treasury note transactions included a single \$5 billion trade. As the Journal explained: "Five-year Treasury notes are among the best investments in the event of a world crisis, especially one that hits the US. The notes are prized for their safety and their backing by the US government, and usually rally when investors flee riskier investments, such as stocks." The value of these notes, the Journal pointed out, has risen sharply since the events of September 11.¹⁵

Israeli Investors Made Huge Profits From 9/11 Event

Two high ranking Israeli Mossad agents come to Washington to warn the FBI and CIA that up to 200 terrorists have slipped into the US and are planning an imminent major assault in the US. Indications point to a highly visible target. [Sources: Telegraph, 9/16/01, Los Angeles Times, 9/16/01, Fox News, 5/17/02] The Mossad gives the CIA a list of terrorists. A major Israeli spy ring was hard on the heels of at least four members of the 9/11 hijackers, including lead hijacker Mohammed Atta. [Source: BBC, 10/2/01]

August 24, 2001, the head of the Israeli Mossad reported the imminence of an Arab attack against American targets and a similar report was made by the same agency on September 7, 2001.

September 6-7, 2001 -- 4,744 put options (a speculation that the stock will go down) are purchased on United Air Lines stock as opposed to only 396 call options (speculation that the stock will go up). This is a dramatic and abnormal increase in sales of put options. Many of the UAL puts are purchased through Deutschebank/AB Brown, a firm managed until 1998 by the current Executive Director of the CIA, A.B. "Buzzy" Krongard. [Source: The New York Times; The Wall Street Journal.]

September 10, 2001 -- 4,516 put options are purchased on American Airlines as compared to 748 call options. [Source: above]

September 6-11, 2001 -- No other airlines show any similar trading patterns to those experienced by UAL and American. The put option purchases on both airlines were 600% above normal. This at a time when Reuters (September 10) issues a business report stating, "Airline stocks may be poised to take off."

September 6-10, 2001 -- Highly abnormal levels of put options are purchased in Merrill Lynch, Morgan Stanley, AXA Re(insurance) which owns 25% of American Airlines, and Munich Re. All of these companies are directly impacted by the September 11 attacks.

It has been documented that the CIA, the Israeli Mossad and many other intelligence agencies monitor stock trading in real time using highly advanced programs reported to be descended from Promis software. This is to alert national intelligence services of just such kinds of attacks. Promis was reported, as recently as June, 2001 to be in Osama bin Laden's possession and, as a result of recent stories by FOX, both the FBI and the Justice Department have confirmed its use for U.S. intelligence gathering through at least this summer. This would confirm that CIA had additional advance warning of imminent attacks. [Sources: The Washington Times, June 15, 2001; Fox News, October 16, 2001]

The CIA trading

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) spokesman Tom Crispell denied that the CIA was monitoring "real-time," pre-September 11 stock trading activity within U.S. borders using such software as the Prosecutor's Management Information System (PROMIS) or the Echelon satellite monitoring system. However, when asked whether the CIA had been scrutinizing world financial markets for national security purposes, Crispell replied, "I have no way of knowing what operations are [being affected by our assets] outside the country." Given 3,000 deaths, victim family lawyers may want to know.

CIA AND 9/11 INVESTMENT ESPIONAGE?

A January 23, 2002 Houston Chronicle report revealed that Enron Corporation's top security team, including four former CIA officers and an ex-FBI agent left the company to form a private firm, Secure Solutions International (SSI), while continuing with Enron via a consulting contract. John W. Presley, the FBI agent now heading SSI could not be reached for comment. But the team probed a "variety of allegations of fraud and other kinds of rule-breaking by Enron workers," according to the Chronicle.

Team member and former CIA agent David M. Cromley's business biography at Enron listed him as Enron's director of business analysis, the Chronicle reported, adding that Cromley gave Enron executives "detailed and unique information" allowing them to make "investments, sales of assets, joint ventures and [financial] products."

But no public information has been forthcoming as to whether such "detailed and unique information" or sensitive CIA software was used in conjunction with Enron's controversial off-shore investment products, or whether their missing assets may have been employed in what former German Minister of Technology, Andreas von Bulow, estimated at \$15 billion in insider trading profits. (Tagesspiegel, Berlin, 1-13-2002) Von Bulow then buttressed his astounding charges: "26 intelligence services in the U.S. with a budget of \$30 billion....For 60 decisive minutes, the military and intelligence let fighter jets stay on the ground....48 hours later, however, the FBI presented a list of suicide hijackers. But within ten days, it emerged that seven of them were still alive."

An examination of SSI's website reveals that its corporate members have "managed cutting-edge counterterrorism and counterproliferation operations for the CIA, implemented advanced technical information and security programs for the CIA, and conducted a wide range of investigations for the FBI," while also "overseeing all security arrangements for several large gas pipeline companies."

It is yet to be determined if Congress will publicly question CIA Director George Tenet as to whether CIA and FBI employees were "loaned" to Enron's corporate espionage program, involved in personal pre-9/11 insider trading, or merely relaying sensitive insider political information to others involved in prior knowledge of the attacks. However, victim family lawyers will likely be forced to subpoena government documents and officials to effectively prosecute any negligence claims against government entities.

The fraud-racked Enron Corporation has had at least 20 CIA agents on the payroll in the last eight years. But while the Houston Chronicle reported the operatives as "former" CIA, a February 26, 2002 National Enquirer story quoted a top Washington insider familiar with several secret investigations into Enron, as reporting that they were given "leaves of absence without pay and put on the Enron payroll."

The source added that Enron's CIA members used "info gleaned from a satellite project called 'Echelon,' which intercepted emails, phone calls and faxes with detailed business information," adding that "pure and simple, [taxpayer-funded] U.S. intelligence agents were involved in corporate espionage." Another Enquirer source with ties to the CIA revealed that "the cozy deal between Enron and the CIA allowed the 'on-loan' undercover operatives to return to the Agency's payroll before Enron's collapse."

Known CIA links traverse a curious variety of unexamined threads in the U.S. financial community. Online Journal's Larry Chin (2-1-2002), reminded that [mega-money conglomerate] "Citigroup has repeatedly been charged with money laundering. This, as it's Board of Directors includes John Deutch, former CIA Director,

Robert Rubin, former Treasury Secretary and intimate friend of Enron's Ken Lay, but also former CIA Executive Director Nora Slatkin."

Even Congress has a close CIA link. Senate Joint Intelligence Co-Chairman Bob Graham and his House Intelligence Co-Chairman and former CIA operative Porter Goss were meeting with the Chief of the Pakistani Intelligence Service on the morning of the Sept.11 attacks, according to published reports. Oh, to be a fly on the wall in that room.

SENATE AND HOUSE LINKS TO TERRORISTS

Worrisome reports link two intelligence leaders in the Senate and House directly to the leader of Pakistan's intelligence arm, The Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), and indirectly to the leader of the 9/11 Hijackers.

A Times of India (10-12-2001) story by Manoj Joshi revealed that Pakistani ISA Director-General Lt. General Mahmud Ahmad sought retirement after the U.S. attacks -- confirmed by top sources in India, because of evidence produced by India showing his links to Mohammed Atta, the terrorist hijacking leader.

The Times said that "U.S. authorities sought his [Ahmad's] removal after confirming the fact that \$100,000 was wired to WTC hijacker Mohammed Atta from Pakistan by Ahmad Umar Sheikh on the instructions of ISI Lt. General Ahmad." Senior [U.S.] government sources "have confirmed that India contributed significantly to establishing the link between the money transfer and the role played by the dismissed ISI chief."

The Times added that "while they did not provide details, they said that Indian inputs, including Sheikh's mobile phone number, helped the FBI in tracing and establishing the link."

Serious questions remain, however, as Senate Joint Intelligence Co-Chairman Bob Graham (D-FL) and his House Intelligence Co-Chairman and former CIA operative Porter Goss (R-FL) were meeting with ISI Chief, Lt. General Mahmud Ahmad, on the very morning of the September 11 attacks, according to published reports. (New York Times, 2-17-2002 & MSNBC-TV, 10-7-2001).

Since Graham and Goss are Co-Chairmen of the Joint-Intelligence Committee investigating the 9/11 attacks, difficulties could arise when the Congressional Open Intelligence Hearings commence in mid-September, and whether other Members will have the courage to seek testimony from the Chairmen of their own Committee, regarding their questionable links to the U.S. terrorism.

Thus far, Graham and Goss will have been able to postpone open hearings for over one year, as they are currently scheduled to start near the end of September. Moreover, devastated and grieving 9/11 victim families have been unable to hold Congress accountable to seek justice, while hearings have continued behind closed doors in a sound-proof room at the Capitol.

Other members of the Joint Intelligence Committee could be placed in the uncomfortable position of having to call Graham and Goss to testify as to why they were meeting -- on the morning of the attacks -- with the Pakistani ISI Chief, who was having money wired into the United States to support the efforts of the leader of the terrorist hijackers while the attacks were in progress!

Other Committee Members would likely be interested in what was said at the meeting with Lt. Gen. Ahmad, and more about his relationship with Graham and Goss, given Ahmad's links to Mohammed Atta.

These and other growing connections indicating prior knowledge of the attacks also make a case for how the profits of death were accumulated by insider trading via the United States Stock Market. This, while the SEC will not release its "Control List" of suspicious stock trades involving companies and airlines directly related to the attacks.

FBI AGENTS INDICTED IN 9/11-LINKED STOCK SCHEME

On the heels of alleged CIA involvement in public stock trading and use of sensitive prior knowledge of last fall's attacks, 13 days ago on May 22, FBI agents Jeffrey A. Royer and Lynn Wingate were charged with racketeering conspiracy, securities fraud, conspiracy, and obstruction of justice. Royer was also charged with extortion, according to an examination of an unsealed federal indictment: United States vs. Elgindy, Royer, Wingate, Cleveland, and Peters, filed in New York District Court by Alan Vinegard, United States Attorney -- all of which clouds either open or secret congressional probes of pre-attack insider trading profits.

Vinegard's news release said "the allegations reveal a shocking partnership between an experienced stock manipulator and law enforcement agents, undertaken for their illicit personal financial gain." Moreover, Royer and Wingate allegedly used the FBI's Automated Case Support database to actually monitor the investigation, passing confidential information about the investigations of companies to participants in a stock manipulation scheme, according to the Washington Post. (5-23-2002)

Assistant U.S. Attorney Kenneth Breen said stock advisor Amr Ibrahim Elgindy, charged in the indictment, called his Salomon Smith Barney broker, trying to sell \$300,000 in stock from his children's trust funds on the afternoon of Sept.10. During the conversation, Elgindy "predicted that the Dow Jones industrial average, which at the time stood at about 9,600, would soon crash to below 3,000," according to the New York Times, (5-25-2002), thus begging the question whether Congress will publicly disclose other indications of alleged CIA or FBI complicity in prior knowledge of the 9/11 attacks.

NSA DESTROYING 9/11 DATA ON AMERICANS AND U.S. COMPANIES

Two individuals with close intelligence ties told the Boston Globe (10-27-2001) that since September 11, the super secret National Security Agency (NSA), acting on the advice of their lawyers, have been destroying data collected on American citizens and corporations, angering other intelligence agencies seeking leads in the anti-terrorist probe. Two calls by American Free Press to Joint-Congressional Intelligence Committee Ranking Member, Senator Richard Shelby, to confirm details revealed by the sources were unreturned.

Since the October Globe report, no other media outlet has examined the heated discussions with the CIA and intelligence committee staff members, as NSA lawyers turned down requests to preserve the intelligence because regulations prohibit data collecting on Americans, inviting lawsuits, according to the two former senior U.S. officials. However, Vincent Cannistraro, former CIA Director of Counter-terrorism, told Scoop Media that "the law allows [intelligence officials] exceptions in certain circumstances." Both the CIA and FBI had declined comment.

Cannistraro added that "If American citizens are believed to be involved in some way in a foreign intelligence operation that could lead to terrorism against this country, I believe the NSA is required to save or maintain the information." When asked about the NSA and the 9/11 attacks, the former CIA official told Scoop. "In this case, I believe they should have saved the surveillance data." Congress has been tight-lipped, and government investigators are extremely frustrated that many possible leads stemming from the Sept. 11 attack were not being followed because of the NSA position.

RELEASING THE SEC "CONTROL" LIST

According to the San Francisco Chronicle (10-19-01), the SEC privately asked North American securities firms to participate in an information-sharing system to trace "large numbers of trades in securities of companies [directly] affected by the attacks. Curiously, however, the SEC asked companies "to designate senior personnel who appreciate 'the sensitive nature' of the case [pre-attack insider trading], and can be relied upon to 'exercise appropriate discretion,' as 'point' people linking government investigators and the [securities] industry." Then the SEC asked for the names, titles, phone numbers and e-mail of the designated senior personnel, according to reporter Scott Winokur.

The SEC's Investigation

Shortly after the attack the SEC circulated a list of stocks to securities firms around the world seeking information.¹⁶ A widely circulated article states that the stocks flagged by the SEC included those of the following corporations: *American Airlines, United Airlines, Continental Airlines, Northwest Airlines, Southwest Airlines, US Airways airlines, Martin, Boeing, Lockheed Martin Corp., AIG, American Express Corp, American International Group, AMR Corporation, AXA SA, Bank of America Corp, Bank of New York Corp, Bank One Corp, Cigna Group, CNA Financial, Carnival Corp, Chubb Group, John Hancock Financial Services, Hercules Inc., L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., LTV Corporation, Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc., MetLife, Progressive Corp., General Motors, Raytheon, W.R. Grace, Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd., Lone Star Technologies, American Express, the Citigroup Inc., Royal & Sun Alliance, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., Vornado Realty Trust, Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter & Co., XL Capital Ltd., and Bear Stearns.*

An October 19 article in the *San Francisco Chronicle* reported that the SEC, after a period of silence, had undertaken the unprecedented action of deputizing hundreds of private officials in its investigation:

The proposed system, which would go into effect immediately, effectively deputizes hundreds, if not thousands, of key players in the private sector.

...

In a two-page statement issued to "all securities-related entities" nationwide, the SEC asked companies to designate senior personnel who appreciate "the sensitive nature" of the case and can be relied upon to "exercise appropriate discretion" as "point" people linking government investigators and the industry.¹⁷

What happens when you deputize someone in a national security or criminal investigation is that you make it illegal for them to disclose publicly what they know. In effect, they become government agents and are controlled by government regulations rather than their own conscience. In fact, they can be thrown in jail without a hearing if they talk publicly. I have seen this implied threat time and again with federal investigations, intelligence agents, and even members of the United States Congress who are bound so

tightly by secrecy oaths and agreements that they are not even able to disclose criminal activities inside the government for fear of incarceration.¹⁸

Interpreting and Reinterpreting the Data

An analysis of the press reports on the subject of apparent insider trading related to the attack shows a trend, with early reports highlighting the anomalies, and later reports excusing them. In his book *Crossing the Rubicon* Michael C. Ruppert illustrates this point by first excerpting a number of reports published shortly after the attack:

A jump in UAL (United Airlines) put options 90 times (not 90 percent) above normal between September 6 and September 10, and 285 times higher than average on the Thursday before the attack.

-- CBS News, September 26

A jump in American Airlines put options 60 times (not 60 percent) above normal on the day before the attacks.

-- CBS News, September 26

No similar trading occurred on any other airlines

-- Bloomberg Business Report, the Institute for Counterterrorism (ICT), Herzliyya, Israel [citing data from the CBOE]³

Morgan Stanley saw, between September 7 and September 10, an increase of 27 times (not 27 percent) in the purchase of put options on its shares.⁴

Merrill-Lynch saw a jump of more than 12 times the normal level of put options in the four trading days before the attacks.⁵

			IMMEDIAT US Delegation Secretary
Tue, 31 Oct 2000	SULTAN BIN ZAYID: "MUST THE U.S. BE TOUGHER THAN THE ISRAELIS ON PALESTINE?"	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY GROUP DESTINATIONS NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL SECRETARY OF DEFENSE SECRETARY OF STATE 8022
Fri, 14 Dec 2001	TURKEY: 2001 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT	Ankara, Turkey	SECRETARY OF STATE TURKEY TURKEY 18399
Fri, 15 Nov 2002	TURKEY: 2002 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT	Ankara, Turkey	SECRETARY OF STATE TURKEY TURKEY 20730
Mon, 25 Nov 2002	ETHIOPIA: 2002 ANNUAL TERRORISM REPORT	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DJIBOUTI ERITREA FRANCE ITALY KENYA SAUDI ARABIA SECRETARY OF STATE USCENTCOM MACDILL AFB FL UNITED KINGDOM 7655
Wed, 18 Dec 2002	ANKARA MEDIA REACTION REPORT WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2002	Ankara, Turkey	-- N/A OR BLANK 5115
Fri, 20 Dec 2002	WOLFOVITZ AND GROSSMAN PRESS TURKS FOR SUPPORT ON IRAQ	Ankara, Turkey	-- N/A OR BLANK 26199
Wed, 29 Jan 2003	ITALY: 2003 REPORT TO CONGRESS ON ALLIED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE COMMON DEFENSE	Rome, Italy	-- N/A OR BLANK 97313
Sun, 09 Feb 2003	MEDIA REACTION: MORE ON POWELL'S UNSC SPEECH AND MEPI	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	FRANCE RUCJACC USCINCCENT MACDILL AFB FL CCPA RUCQSOC USCINCSOC MACDILL AFB FL PA SECRETARY OF DEFENSE SECRETARY OF STATE THE COOPERATION COUNCIL FOR THE ARAB STATES OF THE GULF UNITED KINGDOM UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCES CENTRAL UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF THE NAVY 5148
Sun, 16 Mar 2003	WEEKEND DEMONSTRATIONS IN JORDAN SIZABLE, PEACEFUL	Amman, Jordan	-- N/A OR BLANK 5052
Sun, 23 Mar 2003	KUWAIT SNUBBING ARAB LEAGUE MEETING	Kuwait City, Kuwait	-- N/A OR BLANK 1399
Thu, 03 Apr 2003	ANKARA MEDIA REACTION REPORT THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 2003	Ankara, Turkey	-- N/A OR BLANK 6310
Wed, 21 May 2003	ANKARA MEDIA REACTION REPORT WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 2003	Ankara, Turkey	-- N/A OR BLANK 7831
Tue, 05 Aug 2003	INDIAN NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR PLEDGES TO COORDINATE WITH THE US IN CONTACTS WITH NEPAL'S MAOISTS	Kathmandu, Nepal	-- N/A OR BLANK 5026
Tue, 02 Sep 2003	KUWAIT MEDIA REACTION, AUGUST 31-SEPTEMBER 1: MOSQUE BOMBING IN NAJAF; DEATH OF BAQER AL-HAKIM; TERRORISM; IRAQ	Kuwait City, Kuwait	-- N/A OR BLANK 6292
Thu, 09 Oct 2003	AVS BURNS' OCTOBER 5 MEETINGS WITH MFA MINSTATE HAMDAN BIN ZAYED AND ARMED FORCES COS	Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY DEFENSE 5911

Cable string from posts worldwide of State Dept. and Embassies, lines of September 11, 2001 were erased.

The Hidden Transactions

Computer systems in the World Trade Center processed an unusual volume of credit card transactions in the minutes before the planes crashed into the towers on 9/11/01. The computer systems were destroyed in the subsequent collapses of the towers. Although details of the surge remain unknown, reports speculate that the transactions may have amounted to more than \$100 million in value, with both the volume and sizes of transactions surging.^{1 2}

In December of 2001, press reports noted that Convar Systeme Deutschland GmbH was working on recovering data from some hard drives extracted from the destroyed computer systems. Unlike conventional data recovery efforts, the German company used laser scanning to read drive surfaces in order to create virtual disks. These virtual disks were then read to recover data. As of December 20th, 2001, Convar had completed processing 39 out of 81 drives, and expected to receive 20 more drives in January. These reports do not indicate how many drives were believed lost or destroyed in the collapses. Companies paid Convar between \$20,000 and \$30,000 per drive for the work.

CIA Executive Director “Buzzy” Krongard managed firm that handled “PUT” options on United Airline Stock

Although uniformly still ignored by the mainstream U.S. media, there is abundant and clear evidence that a number of transactions in financial markets indicated specific (criminal) foreknowledge of the September 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. In the case of at least one of these trades -- which has left a \$2.5 million prize unclaimed -- the firm used to place the “put options” on United Airlines stock was, until 1998, managed by the man who is now in the number three Executive Director position at the Central Intelligence Agency.

Until 1997 A.B. “Buzzy” Krongard had been Chairman of the investment bank A.B. Brown. A.B. Brown was acquired by Banker’s Trust in 1997. Krongard then became, as part of the merger, Vice Chairman of Banker’s Trust-AB Brown, one of 20 major U.S. banks named by Senator Carl Levin this year as being connected to money laundering. Krongard’s last position at Banker’s Trust (BT) was to oversee “private client relations.” In this capacity he had direct hands-on relations with some of the wealthiest people in the world in a kind of specialized banking operation that has been identified by the U.S. Senate and other investigators as being closely connected to the laundering of drug money.

Krongard joined the CIA in 1998 as counsel to CIA Director George Tenet. He was promoted to CIA Executive Director by President Bush in March of this year. BT was acquired by Deutsche Bank in 1999. The combined firm is the single largest bank in Europe. And, as we shall see, Deutsche Bank played several key roles in events connected to the September 11 attacks.

THE SCOPE OF KNOWN INSIDER TRADING

Before looking further into these relationships it is necessary to look at the insider trading information that is being ignored by Reuters, The New York Times and other mass media. It is well documented that the CIA has long monitored such trades – in real time – as potential warnings of terrorist attacks and other economic moves contrary to U.S. interests. It is necessary to understand only two key financial terms to understand the significance of these trades, “selling short” and “put options”.

“Selling Short” is the borrowing of stock, selling it at current market prices, but not being required to actually produce the stock for some time. If the stock falls precipitously after the short contract is entered, the seller can then fulfill the contract by buying the stock after the price has fallen and complete the contract at the pre-crash price. These contracts often have a window of as long as four months.

“Put Options,” are contracts giving the buyer the option to sell stocks at a later date. Purchased at nominal prices of, for example, \$1.00 per share, they are sold in blocks of 100 shares. If exercised, they give the holder the option of selling selected stocks at a future date at a price set when the contract is issued. Thus, for an investment of \$10,000 it might be possible to tie up 10,000 shares of United or American Airlines at \$100 per share, and the seller of the option is then obligated to buy them if the option is executed. If the stock has fallen to \$50 when the contract matures, the holder of the option can purchase the shares for \$50 and immediately sell them for \$100 – regardless of where the market then stands. A call option is the reverse of a put option, which is, in effect, a derivatives

bet that the stock price will go up.

A September 21 story by the Israeli Herzliyya International Policy Institute for Counterterrorism, entitled “Black Tuesday: The World’s Largest Insider Trading Scam?” documented the following trades connected to the September 11 attacks:

- Between September 6 and 7, the Chicago Board Options Exchange saw purchases of 4,744 put options on United Airlines, but only 396 call options... Assuming that 4,000 of the options were bought by people with advance knowledge of the imminent attacks, these “insiders” would have profited by almost \$5 million.
- On September 10, 4,516 put options on American Airlines were bought on the Chicago exchange, compared to only 748 calls. Again, there was no news at that point to justify this imbalance;... Again, assuming that 4,000 of these options trades represent “insiders,” they would represent a gain of about \$4 million.
- [The levels of put options purchased above were more than six times higher than normal.]
- No similar trading in other airlines occurred on the Chicago exchange in the days immediately preceding Black Tuesday.
- Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co., which occupied 22 floors of the World Trade Center, saw 2,157 of its October \$45 put options bought in the three trading days before Black Tuesday; this compares to an average of 27 contracts per day before September 6. Morgan Stanley’s share price fell from \$48.90 to \$42.50 in the aftermath of the attacks. Assuming that 2,000 of these options contracts were bought based upon knowledge of the approaching attacks, their purchasers could have profited by at least \$1.2 million. Merrill Lynch & Co., with headquarters near the Twin Towers, saw 12,215 October \$45 put options bought in the four trading days before the attacks; the previous average volume in those shares had been 252 contracts per day [a 1200% increase!]. When trading resumed, Merrill’s shares fell from \$46.88 to \$41.50; assuming that 11,000 option contracts were bought by “insiders,” their profit would have been about \$5.5 million.
- European regulators are examining trades in Germany’s Munich Re, Switzerland’s Swiss Re, and AXA of France, all major reinsurers with exposure to the Black Tuesday disaster. [Note: AXA also owns more than 25% of American Airlines stock making the attacks a “double whammy” for them.]

On September 29, 2001 – in a vital story that has gone unnoticed by the major media – the San Francisco Chronicle reported, “Investors have yet to collect more than \$2.5 million in profits they made trading options in the stock of United Airlines before the Sept. 11, terrorist attacks, according to a source familiar with the trades and market data.

“The uncollected money raises suspicions that the investors – whose identities and nationalities have not been made public – had advance knowledge of the strikes.” They don’t dare show up now. The suspension of trading for four days after the attacks made it impossible to cash-out quickly and claim the prize before investigators started looking.

“... October series options for UAL Corp. were purchased in highly unusual volumes three trading days

before the terrorist attacks for a total outlay of \$2,070; investors bought the option contracts, each representing 100 shares, for 90 cents each. [This represents 230,000 shares]. Those options are now selling at more than \$12 each. There are still 2,313 so-called “put” options outstanding [valued at \$2.77 million and representing 231,300 shares] according to the Options Clearinghouse Corp.”

“...The source familiar with the United trades identified Deutsche Bank Alex. Brown, the American investment banking arm of German giant Deutsche Bank, as the investment bank used to purchase at least some of these options...” This was the operation managed by Krongard until as recently as 1998.

As reported in other news stories, Deutsche Bank was also the hub of insider trading activity connected to Munich Re. just before the attacks.

CIA, THE BANKS AND THE BROKERS

Understanding the interrelationships between CIA and the banking and brokerage world is critical to grasping the already frightening implications of the above revelations. Let’s look at the history of CIA, Wall Street and the big banks by looking at some of the key players in CIA’s history.

Clark Clifford – The National Security Act of 1947 was written by Clark Clifford, a Democratic Party powerhouse, former Secretary of Defense, and one-time advisor to President Harry Truman. In the 1980s, as Chairman of First American Bancshares, Clifford was instrumental in getting the corrupt CIA drug bank BCCI a license to operate on American shores. His profession: Wall Street lawyer and banker.

John Foster and Allen Dulles – These two brothers “designed” the CIA for Clifford. Both were active in intelligence operations during WW II. Allen Dulles was the U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland where he met frequently with Nazi leaders and looked after U.S. investments in Germany. John Foster went on to become Secretary of State under Dwight Eisenhower and Allen went on to serve as CIA Director under Eisenhower and was later fired by JFK. Their professions: partners in the most powerful - to this day - Wall Street law firm of Sullivan, Cromwell.

Bill Casey – Ronald Reagan’s CIA Director and OSS veteran who served as chief wrangler during the Iran-Contra years was, under President Richard Nixon, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. His profession: Wall Street lawyer and stockbroker.

David Doherty - The current Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange for enforcement is the retired General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

George Herbert Walker Bush – President from 1989 to January 1993, also served as CIA Director for 13 months from 1976-7. He is now a paid consultant to the Carlyle Group, the 11th largest defense contractor in the nation, which also shares joint investments with the bin Laden family.

A.B. “Buzzy” Krongard – The current Executive Director of the Central Intelligence Agency is the former Chairman of the investment bank A.B. Brown and former Vice Chairman of Banker’s Trust.

John Deutch - This retired CIA Director from the Clinton Administration currently sits on the board at Citigroup, the nation’s second largest bank, which has been repeatedly and overtly involved in the documented laundering of drug money. This includes Citigroup’s 2001 purchase of a Mexican bank

known to launder drug money, Banamex.

Nora Slatkin – This retired CIA Executive Director also sits on Citibank's board.

Maurice "Hank" Greenberg – The CEO of AIG insurance, manager of the third largest capital investment pool in the world, was floated as a possible CIA Director in 1995. **FTW** exposed Greenberg's and AIG's long connection to CIA drug trafficking and covert operations in a two-part series that was interrupted just prior to the attacks of September 11. AIG's stock has bounced back remarkably well since the attacks.

CHAPTER III

Missing Trillions

Rumsfeld Buries Admission of Missing 2+ Trillion Dollars in 9/10/01 Press Conference

On September 10, 2001, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld held a press conference to disclose that over \$2,000,000,000,000 in Pentagon funds could not be accounted for. Rumsfeld stated: "According to some estimates we cannot track \$2.3 trillion in transactions." According to a report by the Inspector General, the Pentagon cannot account for 25 percent of what it spends.^{1 2}

Such a disclosure normally might have sparked a huge scandal. However, the commencement of the attack on New York City and Washington in the morning would assure that the story remained buried. To the trillions already missing from the coffers, an obedient Congress terrorized by anthrax attacks would add billions more in appropriations to fight the "War on Terror."

The Comptroller of the Pentagon at the time of the attack was Dov Zakheim, who was appointed in May of 2001. Before becoming the Pentagon's money-manager, he was an executive at System Planning Corporation, a defense contractor specializing in electronic warfare technologies including remote-controlled aircraft systems.^{3 4} Zakheim is a member of the *Project for a New American Century* and participated in the creation of its 2000 position paper *Rebuilding America's Defenses* which called for "a New Pearl Harbor."⁵

Estimates of the sums of money missing vary wildly. A 2003 report put the amount missing at "more than a trillion dollars."⁶

About Dov Zakheim: he was born in Brooklyn in 1943 and attended exclusive Jewish schools, spent summers in Israel Zionist camps, which trained the Zionists of the future. As to Dov's formal education, he graduated from Columbia University in 1970 and the University of Oxford in 1972. From 1973 to 75, he attended the London school of Jewish studies, described as a "Harry Potter" type cauldron; among the subjects Jewish supremacy, Advanced Bible, Talmud, Jewish Mysticism, Holocaust, Anglo-Judaica, and Zionism. After, he was ordained a Rabbi. From 1975 to 80, Zakheim was an adjunct professor at the National War College, Yeshiva University, Columbia University and Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut.

He stepped into the Reagan administration, he talked them into funding development of the Lavi Fighter at a cost of \$3 billion. The Lavi was a total flop and Israel dropped it, though it owed \$450 million in contract fees that were cancelled. Israel, according to Judicial Inc, also created a story that China was eager to buy the Lavi. Zakheim convinced Reagan that China had to be sandbagged. Reagan gave Israel \$500 million for its lost contracts. Reagan then threw in a wing of F-16's as a bonus and sign of good will.

Again, during Zakheim's tenure as Pentagon controller from May 4, 2001, to March 10, 2004, over \$3 trillion dollars were unaccounted for. Additionally, military Information was jeopardized and military contractors billed the US for Israeli items: \$50 million dollar fighter jets were rated as surplus and the list rolls on. As the scandal of the missing trillion dollars surfaced and Zakheim resigned, Israel was handed the finest fighter jets in the US inventory while 15 percent of US jets were grounded for lack of parts. In whose best interest was this

Dov is not alone. He is one of an elite group of Jewish Americans/Israelis who inter-marry and enter government. They and their Christian counterparts are called neocons and their sole purpose is directing US policy. Most of them are dual citizens and few serve in the US military. Think of Paul Wolfowitz, Elliot Abrams, Richard Perle, Ben Wattenberg, to mention a few. Whether their motivation is anger at the Muslim world, seen as a religious and territorial enemy, or a deep-rooted reaction to the Holocaust, the culmination of European anti-Semitism, their reactionary militarism becomes a world-threatening force unto itself.

Dov and the World Trade Center

Perhaps not coincidentally in May 2001, when Dov served at the Pentagon, it was an SPS (his firm's) subsidiary, Tridata Corporation, that oversaw the investigation of the first "terrorist" attack on the World Trade Center in 1993. This would have given them intimate knowledge of the security systems and structural blueprints of the World Trade Center. From the '90s through 2001, WTC Security was handled by Securacom, a Kuwait-American firm, on whose board Marvin Bush, the president's brother, sat.

According to Conspiracy News.net writers Shadow and 'Pax' in Dov Zakheim and the 9/11 Conspiracy, "According to the SPC website, a recent customer at that time was Eglin AFB, located in Florida. Eglin is very near another Air Force base in Florida, MacDill AFB, where Dov Zakheim contracted to send at least 32 Boeing 767 aircraft, as part of the Boeing /Pentagon tanker lease agreement.

Since the evidence from the World Trade Center site was quickly removed, there is little concrete evidence of the involvement of Dov Zakheim, who has since left his position at the Pentagon. However, the proximity of Eglin AFB to MacDill AFB in Florida and Dov Zakheim's work via SPC contracts and the Pentagon leasing agreement on both of these installations, combined with SPC's access to World Trade Center structural and security information from their Tridata investigation in 1993, is highly suspicious. Considering his access to Boeing 767 tankers, remote control flight systems, and his published views in the PNAC document, it seems very likely he is in fact a key figure in the alleged terrorist attacks in New York City on September 11, 2001.



Dov Zakheim-Key Figure on the Planning

The Insurance Scam

Larry Silverstein and his partner Frank Lowy acquired a 99-year lease on the entire World Trade Center complex just weeks before the 9/11/01 attack. The deal was negotiated by Lewis Eisenberg, the former chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Eisenberg was recently appointed chairman of the Republican National Committee. Eisenberg had resigned from Goldman Sachs in the 1980s after his secretary accused him of sexually harassing her. When New Jersey Gov. Christine Todd Whitman appointed Eisenberg chairman of the Port Authority, in February of 1996, *Forbes Magazine* wrote that it was "a strange political appointment, considering the part he played in the sex scandal that rocked Goldman and the financial community in the late 1980s."

Silverstein had built Seven World Trade Center in 1987 on property leased from the Port Authority, but the six-building World Trade Center complex remained under public control until Silverstein and Lowy obtained the 99-year lease on July 26, 2001. The new deal left Silverstein in control of 10.6 million square feet of WTC office space, and gave Lowy control of the 427,000-square-foot retail mall in the WTC basement.

Return on Investment

Slightly more than a year after the attack, *The New York Times* reported that developer Larry Silverstein and investors Lloyd Goldman and Joseph Cayre were close to receiving about \$98 million from their down payment of \$124 million toward the 99-year lease of the World Trade Center. Under the arrangement Silverstein would retain control over rebuilding office space at the site.¹

Lender GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corporation accused Silverstein of misallocating insurance awarded him for the 9/11/01 attack. In a complaint filed on Jan. 14, 2002 in the State Supreme Court in Manhattan the lender maintains Silverstein used some of the insurance money to pay lobbyists in Washington and Albany to limit his liability to the victims.

Profiteering in the Wake of 9/11/01

It is widely known that the profits of oil and gas companies and of weapons manufacturers soared in the years immediately after 9/11/01, largely as a consequence of the invasions and occupations of Afghanistan and Iraq, both of which were predicated on the myth that al Qaeda perpetrated the attack.

Company	2002	2003
Royal Dutch/Shell	4.5	8.2
ExxonMobil	4.7	17.2
British Petroleum	3.4	5.9
Chevron Texaco	1.1	3.5

Many of us already know that the quarterly earnings of the biggest oil-and-gas corporations surged after the U.S./U.K. invasions of Afghanistan and Iraq. *Business Week* of 2/23/04 reported that 2003 U.S. corporate profits were the largest in 31 years, led by 'Big Oil': 'The group's earnings more than doubled, to \$45.2 billion. Exxon Mobil Corp. accounted for the

bulk of the industry's gain and ranked No. 1 in total profits: Earnings rose 90%, to \$21.5 billion, on a 22% increase in sales, to \$222.9 billion.' We also know that profits by sub-contractors to the largest oil-and-gas corporations, such as Halliburton and Schlumberger, have surged. All these corporations share in the flow of oil and gas from war-torn Iraq. ChevronTexaco showed a record quarterly profit in the first three months of 2004, \$2.56 billion, as the price of gas in the U.S. rose despite the output of oil from Iraq also rising toward its pre-invasion level of 2.4 million barrels a day.¹

In 1972, long before the enormous corporate mergers of the past decade, the then Chase Manhattan Bank held 5.2% of the voting stock of Mobil Oil and 4.5% of Atlantic Richfield (now Arco). Through ownership of shares or membership on Boards of Directors, the Rothschild, Rockefeller, and Morgan families also controlled the largest U.S. insurance, pharmaceutical and food corporations in 1972.²

Net income of major oil companies for first six months in billions of dollars. *USA Today*, 8/28/03

Many of us also know that profits have surged since 9/11/01 for corporations which manufacture weapons. Department of Defense awards for the top five weapons contractors grew from \$43.5 billion in 2001 to \$66.4 billion in 2003. ³ During the first 24 hours of the 2003 war on Iraq the U.S. fired 500 of Raytheon's Tomahawk missiles at a cost of \$600,000 per missile. ⁴

company	2001	2002	2003
Lockheed Martin	14.7	17.0	21.9
Boeing	13.3	16.6	17.3
Northrop Grumman	5.2	8.7	11.1
General Dynamics	4.7	7.0	8.2
Raytheon	5.6	7.0	7.9
totals	43.5	56.3	66.4

Deartment of Defense contract awards to top five corporations in billions of dollars.

Less well known than the profiteering by the oil and armaments industries is that by the insurance industry.

Berkshire Hathaway AIG

year	sales	profits	year	sales	profits
2000	24,028	1,557	2000	40,656	5,055
2001	33,976	3,328	2001	45,972	5,636
2002	37,668	795	2002	62,402	5,499

2003	42,353	4,286	2003	69,923	5,518
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[Sales and profits are in millions of dollars.]

Moreover, in response to Sept. 11, insurers are already raising prices by 100 percent or more on some lines of commercial and industrial insurance. ... For much of the 1990s, carriers had engaged in a price war, keeping premiums relatively low. The prospect of large payouts related to the attacks gave the industry grounds for demanding substantial increases.... In speech to Berkshire Hathaway stockholders, Buffet warned that a dirty nuclear bomb attack in the U.S. was "inevitable".

Note that while sales soared following the attack, profits remained relatively flat. Further research would be required to discover why the soaring sales were not reflected in the profits.

Larry Silverstein, who acquired the lease to operate the World Trade Center in July, is seeking \$7.2 billion from insurers for the destruction of the center - twice the amount insurers say he can claim.

The two hijacked airliners that struck the 110-story twin towers Sept. 11 were separate "occurrences" for insurance purposes, entitling him to collect twice on \$3.6 billion of policies, a spokesman for Mr. Silverstein said.

Companies that insured the building, including Chubb Corp., Swiss Reinsurance Co., Allianz AG, Ace Ltd. and XL Capital Ltd., said that because the attack was coordinated it counts as only a single occurrence.

"This is something that's going to be debated for a very long time," said Julie Rochman of the American Insurance Association, a trade group representing Chubb and the other insurers.

Mr. Silverstein, who has vowed to rebuild the complex, is liable for more than \$100 million a year in lease payments to the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which owns the 16-acre (6.5-hectare) site, the spokesman for the property company said.

About 13.4 million square feet (1.2 million square meters) of office space was destroyed in the attacks and an additional 15 million square feet in nearby buildings was damaged, according to Insignia/ESG, the largest New York real-estate brokerage firm. The collapse of the towers caused the destruction of buildings 4, 5, 6 and 7 at the World Trade Center. The office complex was the largest in the United States.

As an industry, insurers have decided to treat the attacks as a single occurrence, said Keith Buckley of ratings group Fitch Inc., an organization that grades the financial health of insurers.

Nicholas Jones, a spokesman for Willis Group Holdings, which brokered the insurance on the trade center,

said, "We are of course aware of Silverstein Properties' position in this matter, and we are working with Silverstein and the insurers and underwriters to bring this matter to an amicable solution as quickly as possible."

Executives of the insurance market Lloyd's of London, Swiss Re and other insurers of the buildings either declined to comment or were not available. "We don't talk about individual situations," said Glenn Montgomery, a spokesman for Chubb, based in Warren, New Jersey.

Twin Tower Insurers Win Discovery Fight

The attorney-client privilege does not shield conversations between the insurance broker for World Trade Center leaseholder Larry Silverstein and Silverstein's lawyers, a federal judge in the Southern District of New York has ruled.

In a victory for insurance companies in their multibillion-dollar fight against Silverstein's claim that the Sept. 11 attacks amounted to two occurrences for insurance purposes, U.S. District Judge John S. Martin ordered brokers from Willis of New York Inc. to answer questions in a deposition about their understanding of the scope of coverage following the terrorist assault.

The conversations were between the brokers and Silverstein attorneys Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. Insurance company attorneys claim the conversations will include evidence that Willis employees considered the destruction of the twin towers a single event. Silverstein has argued from the outset that the attacks were two occurrences, a claim that, if successful, would double the amount of insurance payments he receives, to \$7.1 billion.

The ruling in *SR International Business Insurance Co. Ltd. v. World Trade Center Properties* and *World Trade Center Properties v. Allianz Insurance Co.*, 01 Civ. 929, also marks the second setback to the Silverstein team this month. On June 3, Martin refused to grant Silverstein summary judgment on whether the attacks amounted to two occurrences, ruling that extrinsic evidence must be considered before deciding how much Silverstein should be compensated for the destruction.

The motion to compel discovery of the conversations between Willis and Wachtell Lipton lawyers was sought by Travelers Insurance Co., one of several defendant counterclaimant's in the Allianz case. Travelers' assertion that it is obligated to pay Silverstein only \$210 million, instead of double that amount, has been used as the test case for pretrial motions and discovery in more than 20 suits concerning World Trade Center insurance coverage.

Herbert M. Wachtell's grounds for resisting the motion were that Willis was acting as an agent for the

Silverstein parties and was therefore protected by the privilege, that Willis and the Silverstein parties shared a "common interest privilege," and that the conversations were protected by the attorney work product privilege.

Harvey Kurzweil and Saul Morgenstern of New York's Dewey Ballantine, who represent Travelers, are the lawyers seeking to question the Willis employees. Kurzweil and Morgenstern go into depositions armed with already-discovered documents: notes taken by a Willis employee in London during a conversation with another Willis employee who was stranded in Nashville, Tenn., following Sept. 11. The employee in Nashville allegedly implied that the understanding of the parties to the still-unsigned insurance agreement was that the attacks were one occurrence.

AGENCY ISSUE

As to agency, Judge Martin said: "a limited number of cases have held that the corporate attorney-client privilege can extend to communications between the corporation's attorney and outside agents or consultants to the corporation whose role is the functional equivalent to that of a corporate employee."

But Martin said the facts in this case are substantially different because the conversations were "between Willis, a multi-national corporation with its own retained counsel, and the lawyers for one of its many clients."

While competent lawyers need to be fully informed of all the facts of a case for a client, Martin said, "that interest does not extend the attorney-client privilege to all those who may have relevant information. The privilege is much more limited."

Addressing the common interest privilege, Martin said it is a "limited exception to the general rule that the attorney-client privilege is waived when a protected communication is disclosed to a third party." He said the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has warned that courts should be cautious about extending the attorney-client privilege through the exception.

But Martin said further that "Sharing a desire to succeed in an action does not create a 'common interest.'"

"There has been no showing that Willis and the Silverstein Parties have an identical legal interest, as required by the cases," he said. "Willis is not a party to this litigation, and its legal position will be unaffected by the outcome of this case."

Finally, Martin found that the conversations were not protected by the attorney work-product privilege.

"It must be remembered that, at least as codified in the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the work product doctrine applies only to tangible things -- not testimony," he said. "Clearly, much more can be learned about a lawyer's strategy and tactics from documents that the lawyer prepares than can be gained from general questioning concerning a witness's recollection of conversations with an attorney concerning the

events about which the witness is expected to testify."

The judge said that the work product privilege would apply only to the extent that questions are "specifically designed" to discover Wachtell Lipton's work product.

So the judge allowed insurance company attorneys to question Willis witnesses about conversations that occurred before the sessions at which the witnesses were being prepared for depositions, and during the preparation sessions.

Stuart Green of Epstein, Becker & Green in New York represented Willis.

World Trade Center's Mortgage Holder Loses Discovery Fight

Insurance companies Wednesday won another battle in a multibillion-dollar dispute over the World Trade Center, as a federal judge in the Southern District of New York said he would compel the building's mortgage holder to testify and disclose an array of documents.

U.S. District Judge John S. Martin ruled that employees of GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corp., which holds the mortgage on the World Trade Center, and its insurance advisors, Harbor Group Ltd., could not use the attorney-client privilege to shield communications made after the Sept. 11 attacks.

SR International Business Insurance Co. Ltd. (Swiss Re) is seeking the communications and testimony from agents in an attempt to bolster their claim that the destruction of the World Trade Center was the result of one terrorist attack rather than two.

Larry Silverstein, the leaseholder of the towers, has argued that the attacks were two separate events, meaning insurance companies would have to reimburse him a total of \$7.1 billion rather than half of that amount.

But the insurance companies have said that conversations between Silverstein's lawyers and insurance brokers would reveal that initially there was an understanding that the attacks constituted one event, not two.

The ruling from Martin comes a few weeks after he came to a similar conclusion on a motion brought by Travelers Insurance Co., one of the defendant counterclaimants in *SR International Business Insurance Co. Ltd. v. World Trade Center Properties* and *World Trade Center Properties v. Allianz Insurance Company*, 01 Civ. 9291.

In that ruling, the judge said conversations between Silverstein's attorneys at Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz and insurance brokers at Willis of New York Inc. were not subject to the attorney-client privilege.

On Wednesday, the judge applied similar reasoning to a request by Swiss Re to examine documents drafted by employees at GMAC and Harbor Group after Sept. 11 as they attempted to address investor concerns.

Martin ruled that the actions of the employees, supervised by GMAC's in-house counsel, constituted information gathering in the normal course of business, not in anticipation of litigation.

"No privilege attaches to an attorney's communications when the attorney is hired to give business or personal advice, or to do the work of a nonlawyer," Martin wrote.

GMAC had argued that all post Sept. 11 communications were protected by the attorney-client or the work product privilege because of the in-house counsel's supervision.

Martin did say, however, that any communications involving the in-house counsel that contained or sought legal advice would be privileged.

The judge said that the parties could submit documents to the court for in camera inspection to determine whether they were privileged.

Barry R. Ostrager of Simpson Thacher & Bartlett, who represented Swiss Re, said an important aspect of the ruling involves a Sept. 14 meeting at Silverstein's office between Silverstein, his lawyers, Willis of New York, GMAC, Harbor and other investors.

Martin ruled that documents related to the meeting were not privileged and said employees of GMAC and Harbor can be questioned about what was said.

He also said Swiss Re could review notes taken by Beth Ann Herrmann, a vice president at GMAC, and Peter Lefkowitz, of Harbor, at the meeting. The two had taken notes at the request of GMAC's in-house counsel, but Martin ruled the notes were not privileged because they "merely set forth the facts that were reported to the attorney."

Ostrager said the deadline for discovery in the case is Sept. 30.

John C. Ulin of Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe in Los Angeles, who represented GMAC, was not available for comment.

Marc Wolinsky of Wachtell Lipton who was not involved with this motion, said the ruling was "of no real consequence."

Chet A. Kronenberg of Simpson Thacher's Los Angeles office also represented Swiss Re.

WTC Insurer Has Right to Appraisal, Federal Judge Rules One of many insurance companies locked in a dispute with World Trade Center leaseholder Larry Silverstein has the right to an independent appraisal of the loss incurred in the Sept. 11 attacks, Southern District of New York Judge John S. Martin has ruled.

Pursuant to its contract with Silverstein, Allianz Insurance Co. had sought to have disinterested appraisers selected by both sides, with any discrepancy to be resolved by an umpire.

Silverstein has opposed the motion, arguing that the appraisal mechanism in the insurance agreements was pre-empted by the Air Transportation and System Stabilization Act, which granted exclusive jurisdiction to the Southern District of New York for claims flowing from the Sept. 11 jet crashes.

But Judge Martin agreed with Allianz, saying that "at the outset it should be noted that to construe the grant of jurisdiction to deny Allianz a contractual right that it has under New York law would raise serious constitutional issues.

"But even if there were no constitutional issue presented, there is no basis for finding that when Congress conferred jurisdiction on this Court for all actions relating to the events of Sept. 11, it meant to deprive parties of their contractual right to appraisal or arbitration," he said. "Indeed, there is a serious question whether the grant of jurisdiction in the Act applies to this case."

Meanwhile, at a court hearing Tuesday, Martin expressed skepticism about keeping an upcoming Nov. 4 trial date in the case, because discovery is far from complete. (No decision was made on whether to push back the trial date, but another hearing will be held today.)

In his ruling on the appraisal, Martin said the original purpose of the Air Transportation and System Stabilization Act, passed in the wake of the tragedy last September, was to "limit the liability of the airlines ... and to provide an alternative method of compensating the victims of the attacks."

But there is nothing in the legislative history of the act, nor in the provision vesting exclusive jurisdiction in the Southern District, he said, that indicates Congress intended to affect parties with a property interest in the World Trade Center and their insurance companies.

The decision in *Allianz Insurance Co. v. World Trade Center Properties*, 02 Civ. 0017, was the latest in a series of rulings in the multibillion-dollar fight over insurance payments for the World Trade Center attacks.

Travelers Indemnity Co. and a host of other insurers contend that New York law requires the two terror attacks on the World Trade Center be considered a single occurrence for insurance purposes. Silverstein argues the attacks were two occurrences, and he is entitled to double the insurance proceeds: roughly \$7.1 billion for reconstruction and lost revenues.

Last month, Martin urged the parties to consider settling the case, and asked fellow Southern District Judge Lewis A. Kaplan to oversee settlement talks.

JURY PREFERRED BY SOME

In his opinion on the Allianz motion, Martin noted that some other insurers have indicated they might seek an appraisal, but others have told the court they preferred to have a jury decide the issue.

Silverstein had argued that Allianz was both too late in asserting its appraisal rights, because it had already engaged in litigation, and too early, because both parties are required to first hire experts and evaluate the loss and then engage in good-faith negotiations before invoking the appraisal process.

On the claim that Allianz was too late, Judge Martin said Allianz specifically "reserved its right to demand appraisal in its reply to the Silverstein Parties' counterclaim" and spent a lot of time trying to negotiate an agreement on the appraisal process before it filed the motion.

On Silverstein's claim that Allianz sought appraisal too early, Martin said, "It makes no sense to suggest that the parties must bear the expense of hiring experts to evaluate a loss before they retain the services of an 'impartial appraiser.'"

The judge did express one concern he said "might militate against the full enforcement of the appraisal provision." With only some insurers seeking appraisal, he said, enforcement of those rights "may unfairly multiply the proceedings in which the Silverstein Parties are forced to litigate the valuation issue."

One remedy, he said, might be to substitute himself for the neutral umpire if the appraisers cannot agree. But for the time being, the judge said he was reserving decision on whether the parties would choose the umpire.

Silverstein was represented by Herbert M. Wachtell of New York-based Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz. Allianz was represented by John B. Massopust of Zelle, Hofmann, Voelbel, Mason & Gette.

Trial Date Set for WTC Insurance Issue

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And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

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"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to c

ontinue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

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Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

R

ding and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could

have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

ice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Buil

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Jury selection in the trial to decide the multibillion-dollar question of whether the attacks on the World Trade Center were one or two occurrences for insurance purposes will begin on Nov. 4.

Southern District of New York Judge John S. Martin late Thursday rebuffed an attempt by insurance companies that claimed massive amounts of pretrial discovery and trial preparation made it impossible to conduct the trial efficiently.

But Martin also said the trial would be split into two phases, with the first dealing with issues of contract formation -- the parties had only signed insurance binders and not final agreements in the weeks leading up to Sept. 11 -- and the occurrence question.

The second phase will concern the amount of damages.

Although most of the 22 insurance companies or syndicates had asked for trial to begin next year (three companies were willing to go to trial sooner if their cases were severed from rest), World Trade Center leaseholder Larry Silverstein, the Port Authority, and the Lower Manhattan Development Corp. had all pressed for an earlier date, arguing that the future of the Trade Center depended on a quick resolution of the insurance conflict.

Silverstein claims that the separate crashing of two planes into the North and South towers on Sept. 11 amounted to two occurrences, and that he is entitled to more than \$7 billion in insurance proceeds. Should a jury disagree, the insurance companies would be obligated to pay only half that amount.

From the outset of the case, Silverstein's lawyer Herbert Wachtell of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz, has insisted that time is of the essence, and the future of downtown Manhattan and the economic health of the city require an immediate answer to this question.

"We definitely need to know how much money is going to be needed for rebuilding at the very earliest time," Wachtell told Judge Martin at a hearing Tuesday. "This is not some phantom, this is the harsh reality of getting New York City rebuilt."

But Harvey Kurzweil of Dewey Ballantine, the attorney for Travelers Indemnity Co., said Tuesday there was no need to "hustle" to trial in the belief that "more money for Mr. Silverstein means more money for New York.

"The only result to be determined by this trial is who pays," he said, and he reiterated that argument Thursday to no avail.

Judge Martin, who has been hashing out discovery disputes with the lawyers, has become increasingly skeptical of the need to rush forward and try the case, largely because the planning and design process for the site is proceeding slower than expected.

At this point, submissions for a design competition for a memorial at the site are not due until June 2003. And the first wave of submissions for an overall rebuilding plan that would include a memorial and millions of square feet of retail and commercial space have been criticized by officials and the public as inadequate and uninspiring.

But in the end, Martin set aside his concerns over the uncertainty of the plans for the site and focused on what he said was "one of Parkinson's Laws -- that the work will expand to the time allotted it."

The Port Authority, which gave a 99-year lease to Silverstein last year -- so close to the attacks that some contract issues were still being negotiated when the planes hit the buildings -- also wants a quick answer from the court.

"You can't plan a building without knowing how much money you have to build in the first place," Port Authority lawyer Timothy Reynolds of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom said Tuesday.

Thursday, Reynolds said the Port Authority and Silverstein "are facing a hole in the ground and the insurance companies are sitting on that money earning interest."

At a minimum, Reynolds argued, Silverstein should receive, as quickly as the amount can be determined, the actual cash value of property, even before the occurrence issue and the replacement cost of the property can be determined.

"That money is clearly due to us now," he said.

BIFURCATED TRIAL

During brief arguments Thursday, Wachtell said the insurance companies "had their tongues hanging out" for a bifurcated trial "because they were better off tactically not having a single jury deciding contract issues and valuation."

As the parties are now faced with racing to complete more than 130 depositions in advance of trial, Martin is scheduled to hear summary judgment motions, and also arguments on whether the binders signed by the parties constituted, in essence, a final agreement, or whether there were critical issues remaining to be negotiated when the attacks occurred.

Double Indemnity

Barry Ostrager, the Simpson Thacher & Bartlett litigation chief, is a big admirer of Herbert Wachtell. Really, he is. Big, big fan.

Never mind the adjectives he uses to describe the co-founder of Wachtell, Lipton, Rosen & Katz -- "obstreperous, obstructive and unreasonable." Forget the nasty accusations of witness manipulation that Ostrager has tossed at Wachtell Lipton partners in the World Trade Center insurance coverage litigation. Disregard Ostrager's amusement at what he calls the "feigned indignation" with which Wachtell has greeted the Simpson Thacher lawyer's tactics.

Put all that aside, Ostrager says. Focus instead on his great compliment to Herb Wachtell and his partners: But for Wachtell's ingenuity and persuasiveness, Ostrager says, there would be no World Trade Center insurance litigation. There would be no \$3.55 billion dispute over the money owed to Wachtell's client, New York real estate developer Larry Silverstein, who signed a 99-year lease on the World Trade Center just two months before the attack on the towers. As Ostrager tells it, only a mind as brilliant as Wachtell's could have crafted a plausible argument that Silverstein is owed \$7.1 billion, twice his ostensible policy limit, because the World Trade Center catastrophe constituted two discrete, insurable events, not one.

Of course, Ostrager's salute to Wachtell is just a tiny bit mitigated by his own role in the litigation. He is counsel to the Swiss Reinsurance Co., the carrier that underwrote about 22 percent -- \$780 million -- of the Trade Center's insurance coverage. Swiss Re, like the rest of the 21 insurance companies battling Silverstein, is determined to prove that the Trade Center collapse constituted one occurrence under Silverstein's insurance coverage, not the two Silverstein claims.

The story of the Silverstein insurance program, assembled in the summer of 2001, is so far-fetched that any law professor who dreamed it up as a hypothetical would be laughed out of the classroom. Silverstein hired a well-known broker, Willis Group Holdings Ltd., to find enough coverage to satisfy his lenders. Willis scrambled mightily to place \$3.55 billion in insurance, ultimately dealing pieces to 25 carriers. Negotiations were frenetic -- so frenetic that when Silverstein took over the lease of the Trade Center on July 24, 2001, he had in hand only temporary contracts from his insurers. Most of those had been executed on the basis of a sample form that Willis had circulated, a form that included a broad definition of what constituted an occurrence for insurance purposes. (The encompassing definition was designed by Willis to favor policyholders; the more damage that could be lumped into one occurrence, the fewer deductibles policyholders would have to pay.)

One key carrier, however, had refused to base negotiations on the Willis form. Travelers Indemnity Co. insisted on using its own form, which did not specifically define "occurrence," as the foundation of discussions about a final policy. Willis needed Travelers to stay in the deal, so Willis brokers spent August 2001 deep in negotiations with Travelers underwriters about changes proposed to the Travelers form. (These negotiations, interestingly, did not include discussion of the definition of "occurrence.") As of Sept. 11, Willis had not circulated final policies to any of the 25 carriers. Silverstein and Willis now say that all of the insurance companies should be held to the terms of the Travelers policy, which, in their lawyers' interpretation of New York state insurance law, leads to the conclusion that the Trade Center collapse constituted two occurrences. The insurers -- no surprise here -- say that the Willis form prevails.

What's more, asserts Ostrager, the Willis brokers who now support the Travelers scenario didn't always. Only after Wachtell Lipton lawyers got involved, Ostrager has said repeatedly in this litigation, did Willis witnesses convert to the story that favors Silverstein. Silverstein himself said as much, Ostrager argues, in a speech he delivered in December 2001 to the "CEO Summit" on Rebuilding Confidence in the U.S. Economy. "I had to find myself the best minds that I could find," Silverstein said, "to get me two events, to provide \$7 billion." Those minds, in Ostrager's telling, belong to the Wachtell Lipton lawyers.

Ostrager is a slight 55-year-old with wavy, reddish hair and an insatiable appetite for competition; in his scant spare time he breeds racehorses. He graduated from New York University Law School 18 years after Herb Wachtell, and seems to be fairly frothing for confrontation with him. Ostrager has gone so far as to fling such phrases as "corruption of the discovery process" and "unconscionable interference by Wachtell" into a brief that accuses Wachtell Lipton lawyers of "exerting fantastic pressure" on Willis witnesses and "manipulating" their testimony.

Wachtell, who says that the evidence disproves the very thesis of Ostrager's accusations, responds to the Simpson Thacher lawyer with characteristic irascibility. When his partner Meyer Koplow calls Ostrager's attack "laughable," Wachtell cuts in. "It's not laughable," he says.

Wachtell, 70, is not a physically intimidating man. He has long, slicked-back gray hair, a thin, red face and piercing eyes. He wears half-frame glasses low on his nose. Yet somehow he is fearsome. "I don't like to see my partners accused of suborning perjury," he fumes. Ostrager, he says, is litigating this case with reckless aggressiveness. "He likes to distort facts," says Wachtell. "I am mightily pissed."

So far Ostrager is winning. The insurers have beaten Silverstein on almost every significant pretrial motion in the case, including a summary judgment motion by Wachtell that was denied. That's all just prelude, however. The judge in the case, John Martin Jr. of Manhattan federal district court, has appointed another federal judge, Lewis Kaplan, to oversee settlement talks this fall. If they fail, Ostrager and Wachtell will meet in court in November to try this case. Barry Ostrager will be looking to topple Wachtell. Herb Wachtell will be trying to put the Simpson Thacher lawyer in his place. And one of their clients will walk away hundreds of millions of dollars richer.

Larry Silverstein is Herb Wachtell's oldest friend. They met as teen-agers, at New York City's High School of Music & Art, where they both played piano. At New York University, both played in the band, Silverstein on drums and Wachtell on clarinet. They stayed close enough over the years that Silverstein had dinner at Wachtell's house the Friday before Sept. 11. Silverstein didn't use Wachtell Lipton as his regular lawyers -- Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom and Stroock & Stroock & Lavan routinely represented him -- but when he split from his business partner (and brother-in-law), Wachtell and his partners negotiated the breakup.

On Sept. 13, two days after the towers fell, Silverstein called Martin Lipton, also a close friend and a fellow NYU trustee, to ask if Lipton thought he'd need legal advice. "Marty said, 'And how,'" says Wachtell. "I hadn't thought through the scope of all the legal problems he could be facing. They'd lost four people from a small office. They were all traumatized." Silverstein arranged to come to Wachtell Lipton's offices later that afternoon.

Before he arrived, though, Wachtell had to figure out whether the firm could represent Silverstein beyond this emergency counseling session. "This would be a mammoth drain on firm resources," says Wachtell, who heads a litigation department of 53 lawyers, almost half of whom have become involved in the World Trade Center litigation. "It was a firm issue -- could we afford to take this on?" Wachtell Lipton's midtown Manhattan offices were in turmoil on Sept. 13. Some investment bankers from Keefe, Bruyette & Woods Inc., which had its offices in the World Trade Center, had been at a meeting at Wachtell Lipton when the planes hit the towers; the law firm volunteered to provide the Keefe Bruyette survivors (as well as some other lower Manhattan refugees) with a temporary headquarters. People were walking around carrying computers and phones for the guests. Wachtell Lipton lawyers were still in shock; collectively, they knew dozens of Trade Center victims. Many lawyers weren't even in the office. Herb Wachtell rounded up all of the partners who were around for an impromptu firm meeting. "We decided to do it for two reasons," he says. "Larry is my closest and oldest friend. And this was a civic thing -- we felt an obligation to be involved in the rebuilding of the city."

Silverstein, according to Wachtell Lipton partner Eric Roth, didn't stay long at Wachtell Lipton's offices on Sept. 13. Wachtell recalls talking briefly with Silverstein about several potential issues, including insurance.

As it happened, Wachtell Lipton had argued an insurance coverage case in the New York Court of Appeals a week earlier (Simpson Thacher partner Mary Kay Vyskocil argued against him; Wachtell Lipton eventually won). He told Silverstein that, in his opinion, unless the insurance policy clearly stated otherwise, New York's laws would define the terrorist attacks as two occurrences, two insurable events.

But at that point, Silverstein's lawyers didn't know what the insurance policy said. Silverstein had already been in touch with John Gross, a partner at Proskauer Rose who specializes in insurance coverage. On Saturday the 15th, Gross and the Wachtell Lipton lawyers talked for the first time. "We had no idea what had happened," says Gross. "We were new counsel, we had not participated in the placement. I suggested we go meet with the Willis people and find out what was going on." Roth agreed: "We had to go meet with Willis."

Willis Group Holdings Limited is a giant insurance broker, specializing in coverage for big commercial properties. Even by Willis standards, though, the World Trade Center insurance program was huge. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which finished building the complex in 1972, carried only \$1.5 billion (per occurrence) in coverage on all of its buildings, which, in addition to the Trade Center, included the three New York City area airports.

Silverstein's lenders insisted on more coverage, first demanding \$2.3 billion, then \$3.2 billion, and then, right before the lease deal closed, \$3.55 billion. The lead Willis broker on the insurance placement, Timothy Boyd, and his team hustled in June and July to satisfy the lenders, contacting carriers in the United States, Europe and Bermuda to place coverage.

Willis distributed to many, but not all, of the carriers underwriting packets that featured not only the risk analysis documentation on the World Trade Center, but also a 37-page sample property insurance policy that Willis had developed, a form called the WilProp 2000. The WilProp form included a specific definition of occurrence, one designed to minimize deductibles for policyholders: "all losses or damage that are attributable directly or indirectly to one cause or to one series of similar causes."

The goal in multicarrier property insurance deals is to get all of the insurers to agree to issue the same final policy, so that there are no gaps in coverage. Carriers with smaller shares of the coverage frequently defer to the policy demands of bigger insurers, however, so brokers don't expect to negotiate final policy language with all (or even most) carriers.

In the World Trade Center program, for instance, no negotiations took place with the London insurance syndicates, which actually, at the time they agreed to provide coverage, waived the right to sign off on final policy wording. Moreover, insurers typically issue temporary contracts binding them to provide coverage before they finish negotiating final policy language. Usually there's plenty of time to reconcile policies after the binders come in.

Distilling facts from the frenzied discussions that took place between Willis brokers and insurance company underwriters in July 2001 is no easy task, especially now. Willis broker Boyd testified that he didn't expect carriers simply to accept the WilProp sample form, but considered it a starting point for negotiations. Swiss

Re seems to have regarded it the same way. Underwriter Daniel Bollier agreed on July 9 to carry about 22 percent of all layers of coverage beyond the first \$10 million, but he told Willis broker Paul Blackmore that he wanted changes in the sublimit language in the WilProp form. (Bollier was satisfied with the WilProp occurrence definition and did not attempt to negotiate changes to it.) Other carriers also seemed to expect negotiations of final policy language; only two Bermudan insurers, ACE Ltd. and XL Capital Ltd., specifically referred to the WilProp form in their binders.

Before the lease deal closing, Willis issued certificates of insurance to Silverstein, confirming to his lenders and to The Port Authority that he had sufficient coverage. His 99-year lease, for which Silverstein put up only \$14 million of his own money, closed on July 24. Willis broker Boyd, however, still had work to do. One carrier, Travelers, had informed Boyd that if Travelers was to participate in the primary layer of coverage, it would have to be on the basis of its form, not the WilProp form. Boyd had tried to find a substitute carrier with as high a rating as Travelers, but the market for World Trade Center insurance was saturated.

So in late July, Boyd began serious discussions with Travelers underwriter James Coyle III about what the final Travelers policy would say.

There is no dispute that Coyle first sent Boyd the Travelers sample policy on July 11. But what did Boyd and the rest of the Willis brokers tell the other carriers about the Travelers form? On this critical question, the accounts of the Willis brokers and insurance company underwriters diverge drastically.

If the case ever goes to trial, one of the key issues will be the exchanges between London broker Blackmore and Swiss Re underwriter Daniel Bollier. Blackmore testified that sometime between July 17 and 23, he told Swiss Re underwriter Bollier that WilProp had been replaced by Travelers; on July 23 his assistant e-mailed the Travelers form to Swiss Re.

But Bollier swore he remembered no conversation with Blackmore about the Travelers form. He said he paid little attention to the e-mail attachment, which arrived without a note advising that Travelers was replacing WilProp. Timothy Boyd of Willis testified that he specifically informed underwriters at eight other insurance companies that Travelers would be the primary form; notes in the files of at least three carriers indicate that their underwriters had been told. But most of the carriers deny that anyone from Willis ever told them Travelers was replacing WilProp.

At the end of August, Coyle of Travelers sent Willis' Boyd a draft policy that included the changes they'd discussed. The Travelers policy did not define occurrence, leaving the interpretation to state law. Boyd, who did negotiate the wording of Travelers' deductibles clause, never attempted to add Willis' occurrence definition to the Travelers form. On that point, he deferred to Travelers. Boyd looked over what Coyle had sent him at the end of August, but didn't respond. Labor Day weekend arrived, and there didn't seem to be any rush.

Sept. 11 found most of the brokers on the Willis World Trade Center team in Nashville, at a previously scheduled meeting of Willis' property insurance group. Like the rest of the country, they watched the television in horror. With planes grounded, the brokers were marooned in Nashville, without their paperwork. Inevitably, they began the debate: Was the attack one occurrence or two?

Willis' counsel, Stuart Gerson of New York's Epstein Becker & Green, insists that these conversations were informal and purely hypothetical. Nevertheless, when Timothy Boyd, the lead broker on the World Trade Center program, called Willis' London office as he tried to reassemble the Silverstein documents, he told London staffers, according to the notes of one, "In their opinion this is one occurrence." (Both Boyd and the London staffer testified that they did not recall the conversation.) Another broker said something similar to Swiss Re's Daniel Bollier, according to Bollier's testimony. Silverstein's own risk manager hurriedly faxed a copy of portions of the WilProp form to a lawyer for The Port Authority with a cover note: "FYI the 'occurrence' definition and the insuring agreement and the exclusions in the Willis policy that we are working with." Several hours later he sent the same materials to one of Silverstein's lenders.

At the same time, however, Boyd was working with Jim Coyle of Travelers to get a final policy issued. Coyle agreed to send Boyd a policy that reflected the state of their negotiations as of Sept. 10. On Friday, Sept. 14, Travelers faxed a final policy -- which included no definition of "occurrence" -- to Willis' temporary headquarters in New Jersey. From there, Willis faxed it to Wachtell's offices.

"We were told two things," says Wachtell, "that the Travelers form was the governing form; and that they wanted to disseminate the policy to the marketplace. We said, 'No! You may not send it out until we can confirm the facts.'" Silverstein's lawyers pressed the Willis team for interviews with the brokers. Willis senior executives agreed that John Gross of Proskauer and Eric Roth and Marc Wolinsky of Wachtell Lipton could come to New Jersey on Monday, Sept. 17, to talk to the brokers.

Over the weekend, Gross and the Wachtell Lipton lawyers studied the documents Willis had sent them. Gross is as emphatic as Wachtell about the implications of the Travelers policy. Since it didn't specifically define "occurrence," the definition was left to state law. And under New York state law, Gross asserts, the attack on the twin towers constituted two occurrences. "I knew it without even going to the books," he says. But did the Travelers policy govern the World Trade Center insurance coverage? Gross and the Wachtell Lipton lawyers say that they got their answer in their interview with the Willis broker Timothy Boyd on Monday, Sept. 17.

If Barry Ostrager's theory -- that Wachtell concocted the Travelers policy scenario -- was correct, the "fantastic pressure" that Wachtell supposedly exerted on the Willis witnesses would have had to have begun during those Sept. 17 meetings, as the lawyers and brokers figured out what to tell the insurance market about the governing policy. Willis is a sophisticated company, so, naturally, its brokers were represented by their own lawyer at these initial interviews with Silverstein's counsel. Sitting at the head of the table as Roth, Gross and Wolinsky questioned Willis witnesses was a lawyer named Andrew Amer, from the firm that is Willis' longtime outside counsel: Simpson Thacher. Amer is a partner in the department headed by Barry Ostrager.

Amer, who declined to comment, presumably heard the Willis witnesses tell Silverstein's lawyers that the Travelers policy governed the World Trade Center coverage. He said as much in a Sept. 20 e-mail to Eric Roth, confirming that Willis believed that coverage was based on the Travelers form. "We await your approval to distribute the policy to the market," Amer wrote.

So how could Ostrager later assert that Wachtell was pushing to get the Travelers policy out, that Wachtell Lipton lawyers were manipulating Willis witnesses to tell a story that favored Silverstein? Ostrager says he never talked to Amer about those meetings. To protect Willis' attorney-client privilege, he says, Simpson Thacher -- which had informed Willis from the start that it would be representing a carrier in the litigation -- erected a wall between Amer and the lawyers representing Swiss Re. When Ostrager wrote the brief accusing Wachtell of "unconscionable interference" and "corruption of the discovery process," he based his accusation on notes Travelers underwriter Coyle took during a post-Sept. 11 conversation with Willis broker Boyd in which Boyd complained about feeling so much pressure from the lawyers that he was thinking of quitting. The comment later turned out, however, to have been a reference to Willis in-house lawyers, pressing Boyd to produce documents.

Epstein Becker's Gerson, the lawyer who replaced Amer soon after those initial meetings, also rejects any suggestion that Willis witnesses were coerced, in the Sept. 17 meeting with Wachtell Lipton lawyers or in any meeting after that. "I have been at every single prep session," Gerson says. "There has been no pressure of any kind put on any Willis witness by anyone at Wachtell. I wouldn't let that happen. I am not a potted plant."

Ostrager says he never meant to suggest that Wachtell Lipton lawyers had suborned perjury, merely that in hours of preparing Willis witnesses for deposition, Wachtell Lipton partners had subtly shaped their recollections and perspectives. (Willis, insurance lawyers have noted in court, may be concerned about the possibility of Silverstein suing the brokerage for malpractice.) Immediately after Boyd's deposition testimony about pressure from lawyers, Ostrager did notify Judge Martin that Boyd had been referring to in-house lawyers, not Wachtell; and he did tell the judge in a letter and in court that he wasn't accusing Wachtell of impropriety. But he didn't withdraw his brief. And he doesn't believe that Wachtell is as indignant about his tactics as Wachtell says he is. In a deposition of Blackmore, Ostrager told Wachtell that he was going to call the judge if Wachtell didn't stop interrupting his questions. "If you want to be a litigator," Wachtell retorted, "don't be so thin-skinned every time you get an objection." Says Ostrager: "That applies in spades to him. want to be aggressive, but, like any bully, they don't want to be punched back."

Ostrager came into the World Trade Center insurance case at around the same time Wachtell did, within two days of the collapse of the towers. Swiss Re wasn't necessarily expecting litigation, Ostrager says, but retained him "as a matter of prudence." As Willis circulated the Sept. 14 Travelers policy to the other insurance companies, Swiss Re's prudence proved justified. Swiss Re, as well as a host of other carriers, notified Willis that they'd bound coverage on the basis of the WilProp form, and had never agreed to substitute the Travelers form at all. The Travelers policy, they said, wasn't their policy; many said that the Willis notice was the first they'd heard of it.

For a few weeks, Ostrager and his second-in-command, Mary Kay Vyskocil, let Silverstein set the course of the case. The real estate developer badly wanted to begin collecting the business interruption portion of his insurance, so that he could continue making payments to his lenders and his landlord, The Port Authority. Wachtell urged a meeting between Silverstein and the insurers. Willis executives organized a session on Oct. 2 at Manhattan's Metropolitan Club. "I thought it would be helpful if Larry could talk to them, let them see him in the flesh, show them he was not trying to get a windfall," Wachtell says. "We told them we

understood there was a difference of opinion on occurrence, but we had to get the business interruption insurance going. Larry said, 'We ought to be sitting down and talking.' He was met with dead silence."

Ostrager regarded the meeting as a turning point. "I knew what was going on in that Oct. 2 meeting," Ostrager says. Silverstein wanted the business interruption cash, Ostrager says, to fund his two-occurrence litigation. "It was transparent and self-evident," Ostrager says. "I knew to a moral certainty that Silverstein was going to initiate a declaratory judgment action against the insurers." So Ostrager and Vyskocil grabbed control of the litigation. On Oct. 22 they filed, on behalf of Swiss Re, a complaint for a declaratory judgment against Silverstein, asking the court to hold that the Trade Center disaster was, for insurance purposes, one occurrence. Ostrager admits that not all of the other insurers were happy about his suit. "There was a band of reactions ranging from 'We would have wanted to participate' to 'We would have appreciated it if you had consulted us,'" he says.

The Silverstein side portrays Ostrager as a litigation outlaw, infuriating the other insurers with overly aggressive tactics, starting with that declaratory judgment action. Lawyers for most of the other major insurers declined to comment publicly but insist privately that all of the insurers are working together. "There's a high level of cooperation," says Travelers counsel Harvey Kurzweil of New York's Dewey Ballantine, who, along with his partner Saul Morgenstern, has become a spokesman for the other insurers. "We've put on a remarkably cohesive, coordinated."

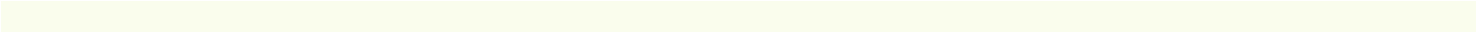
And a successful one, so far. Though Ostrager has sometimes been alone at the extremes of the case, the insurance lawyers have united on major motions. As Ostrager had predicted, in January, Silverstein did file suit against all of the insurers, seeking a summary judgment against Travelers. Gross and the Wachtell Lipton team asked Judge Martin for a ruling that, as a matter of law, the World Trade Center disaster constituted two occurrences under the Travelers policy. Martin denied Wachtell's summary judgment motion, and, on another heavily litigated pre-trial issue, granted the insurers' motion to compel testimony from the Willis witnesses about their meetings with Wachtell.

Judge Martin seems eager for the case to settle, and has appointed federal Judge Lewis Kaplan to oversee talks, the first since a few utterly fruitless sessions late last fall. (Silverstein did settle with the two Bermudan insurance companies that explicitly mentioned the WilProp form in their binders. Those insurers agreed to pay, in cash, their policy limits for one occurrence, a total of about \$350 million.) Proskauer's John Gross is still hoping for a deal; after all, if Silverstein can get anything more than his \$3.55 billion one-occurrence limit, he's won.

(Silverstein has stated repeatedly that he intends to use the insurance money to rebuild lower Manhattan.) Harvey Kurzweil says that Travelers and the other insurers would participate in talks; he is one of four insurance lawyers who was scheduled to meet with Wachtell Lipton partner Meyer Koplow in late August. Ostrager was also supposed to participate. One senses his heart wouldn't be in it, though. There's only one place Ostrager wants to be on Nov. 4: in Judge Martin's courtroom, picking a jury of New Yorkers whose votes he and Herb Wachtell can fight for.

One of the less noted of the possible motives for the attack was the creation of diversion in order to steal hundreds of millions of dollars worth of precious metals.

By September of 2003, **9-11 Research** had published the following story about the discrepancy between the value of precious metals reportedly stored in the Comex vaults beneath WTC 4 and the value reportedly recovered in late 2001 following the attack. (The September, 2003 version of the page is archived on archive.org.)



The basement of 4 World Trade Center housed vaults used to store gold and silver bullion. Published articles about precious metals recovered from the World Trade Center ruins in the aftermath of the attack mention less than \$300 million worth of gold. All such reports appear to refer to a removal operation conducted in late October of 2001. On Nov. 1, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani announced that "more than \$230 million" worth of gold and silver bars that had been stored in a bomb-proof vault had been recovered. A New York Times article contained: 2

Two Brinks trucks were at ground zero on Wednesday to start hauling away the \$200 million in gold and silver that the Bank of Nova Scotia had stored in a vault under the trade center ... A team of 30 firefighters and police officers are helping to move the metals, a task that can be measured practically down to the flake but that has been rounded off at 379,036 ounces of gold and 29,942,619 ounces of silver ..

Another article gave a figure of \$650 million to the value of gold in the 4 WTC vault.

Unknown to most people at the time, \$650 million in gold and silver was being kept in a special vault four floors beneath Four World Trade Center. The gold and silver were recently recovered.

An article in the TimesOnline gives the following rundown of precious metals that were being stored in WTC vaults belonging to Comex. 4

Comex metals trading - 3,800 gold bars weighing 12 tonnes and worth more than \$100 million

Comex clients - 800,000 ounces of gold with a value of about \$220 million

Comex clients - 102 million ounces of silver, worth \$430 million

Bank of Nova Scotia - \$200 million of gold

The *TimesOnline* article is not clear as to whether the \$200 million in gold reported by the Bank of Nova Scotia was part of the \$220 million in gold held by Comex for clients. If so, the total is \$750 million; otherwise \$950 million.

There appear to be no reports of precious metals discovered between November of 2001 and the completion of excavation several months later. It would seem that at least the better part of a billion dollars worth of precious metals went missing. It is not plausible that whatever destroyed the towers vaporized gold and silver, which are heavy malleable metals that are extremely unlikely to participate in chemical reactions with other materials.



Basement Vault in WTC 4



Graphic of 10 year period of Gold prices until 9/11

CHAPTER III

The New American Century

The Project for a New American Century, a think-tank including of some of the core policy advisors for the Bush Administration, has become notorious for articulating the need for a "new Pearl Harbor" in its 2000 policy paper *Rebuilding America's Defenses*.

PNAC Members Appointed to Bush Administration

The following PNAC members were appointed to serve in the George W. Bush administration following the 2002 appointment of Bush by the Supreme Court.

member	department	title	comments
Elliott Abrams	National Security Council	Representative for Middle Eastern Affairs	President of the Ethics and Public Policy Center
Richard Armitage	Department of State (2001-2005)	Deputy Secretary of State	Leaked Valerie Plame's identity to Robert Novak in the Plamegate scandal
John R. Bolton	Department of State	U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations	Previously served as Undersecretary for Arms Control and International Security Affairs in the first administration of GWB.
Richard Cheney	Bush Administration	Vice President	Former CEO of Halliburton, which received no-bid contracts in Iraq rebuilding
Seth Cropsey	Voice of America	Director of the International Broadcasting Bureau	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, 1991. <i>Voice of America</i> Director of Policy, 1982-4
Paula Dobriansky	Department of State	Undersecretary of State for Global Affairs.	National Security Council Director of European and Soviet Affairs, 1980-1987
Francis Fukuyama	President's Council on Bioethics	Council Member	Professor of International Political Economy at Johns Hopkins University. CFR member and <i>Foreign Affairs</i> Book Review editor ¹

Bruce Jackson	U.S. Committee on NATO	President	Former Lockheed Martin VP for Strategy & Planning
Zalmay Khalilzad	U.S. Embassy Baghdad, Iraq	U.S. Ambassador to Iraq	Previously served as U.S. Ambassador to Afghanistan from November 2003 to June 2005
I. Lewis "Scooter" Libby	Bush Administration (2001-2005)	Chief of Staff for the Vice President	Indicted by Federal Grand Jury on charges of Obstruction of Justice, False Statements, and Perjury and resigned October 28, 2005
Peter W. Rodman	Department of Defense	Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security since July 16, 2001.	<i>National Review</i> Senior Editor. ²
Donald Rumsfeld	Department of Defense (2001-2006)	Secretary of Defense	Former Chairman of the Board of Gilead Sciences, the firm that developed Tamiflu, Resigned from office December 15, 2006
Randy Scheunemann	U.S. Committee on NATO	International Republican Institute member	Founded the Committee for the Liberation of Iraq
Paul Wolfowitz	World Bank	President	Deputy Secretary of Defense, 2001-2005
Dov S. Zakheim	Department of Defense	Comptroller	Former V.P. of System Planning Corporation
Robert B. Zoellick	Department of State	Deputy Secretary of State	Office of the United States Trade Representative (2001-2005)

Other PNAC Members

member	comments
Gary Bauer	Former presidential candidate. American Values president.
Abram Shulsky	Former Director of Office of Special Plans. Mentored by Leo Strauss.
William J.	Former Secretary of Education and Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Bennett	Empower America co-founder. <i>Book of Virtues</i> author.
Ellen Bork	Deputy director of PNAC, and daughter of failed Reagan Supreme Court nominee Robert Bork
Rudy Boschwitz	Former US Senator from Minnesota.
Jeb Bush	Governor of Florida.
Eliot A. Cohen	Professor of strategic studies at Johns Hopkins University.
Thomas Donnelly	Lockheed Martin director of communications.
Steve Forbes	Multi-millionaire publisher of Forbes Magazine. Former presidential candidate.
Aaron Friedberg	Director of the Center of International Studies.
Frank Gaffney	Columnist, founder of Center for Security Policy.
Reuel Marc Gerecht	Middle East Initiative director.
Fred Ikle	Center for Strategic and International Studies
Donald Kagan	Yale University professor. Conservative columnist with State Department ties.
Jeane Kirkpatrick	Former U.S. ambassador.
Charles Krauthammer	Conservative columnist.
William Kristol	PNAC founder and chairman, editor of <i>The Weekly Standard</i> . Political contributor for the <i>FOX News Channel</i> and regular contributor to <i>Special Report with Brit Hume</i> . chief of staff to Vice President Dan Quayle during the Bush administration and to Secretary of Education William Bennett under President Reagan.
Christopher Maletz	PNAC Assistant Director.

Daniel McKivergan	PNAC Assistant Director. <i>The Weekley Standard</i> Research Director, 1995-7.
Richard Perle	A PNAC founder, formerly of the Defense Policy Board. American Enterprise Institute fellow.
Norman Podhoretz	Hudson Institute senior fellow. Council on Foreign Relations member. Father of <i>New York Post</i> columnist John Podhoretz. ³
Dan Quayle	Former vice-president
Stephen Rosen	Beton Michael Kaneb Professor of National Security and Military Affairs, Harvard University.
Henry Rowen	Former Rand Corporation president.
Gary Schmitt	Executive Director of PNAC. Appointed by President Reagan to post of executive director of the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board. Defended Presiden Bush's withdraw from the ABM Treaty. Johns Hopkins University, Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies Adjunct Professor. ⁴
George Weigel	Political commentator. <i>Institute on Religion and Democracy</i> board member.
R. James Woolsey	Former director of the CIA for President Clinton, vice-president at Booz Allen Hamilton.
Vin Weber	Minnesota congressman. Board member of National Public Radio. "Sperlobbyist" for the National Endowment for Democracy.



The Gang

Silverstein –Mastermind and facilitator of bringing down the WTC Buildings all at once

Six months before the 9/11 attacks the World Trade Center was "privatized" by being leased to a private sector developer. The lease was purchased by the Silverstein Group for \$3.2 billion. "This is a dream come true," Larry Silverstein said. "We will be in control of a prized asset, and we will seek to develop its potential, raising it to new heights."

But the World Trade Towers were not the real estate plum we are led to believe.

From an economic standpoint, the WTC -- subsidized since its inception -- has never functioned, nor was it intended to function, unprotected in the rough-and-tumble real estate marketplace. [BusinessWeek]

How could Silverstein Group have been ignorant of this?

Also, the towers required some \$200 million in renovations and improvements, most of which related to removal and replacement of building materials declared to be health hazards in the years since the towers were built.

It was well-known by the city of New York that the WTC was an asbestos bombshell. For years, the Port Authority treated the building like an aging dinosaur, attempting on several occasions to get permits to demolish the building for liability reasons, but being turned down due the known asbestos problem. Further, it was well-known the only reason the building was still standing until 9/11 was because it was too costly to disassemble the twin towers floor by floor since the Port Authority was prohibited legally from demolishing the buildings. [Arctic Beacon] Other New York developers had been driven into bankruptcy by the costly mandated renovations, and \$200 million represented an entire year's worth of revenues from the World Trade Towers.

The perfect collapse of the twin towers changed the picture.

Under a pending agreement, a developer and his investors will get back most of the down payment that they made to lease the World Trade Center just six weeks before a terrorist attack destroyed the twin towers. Developer Larry Silverstein and investors Lloyd Goldman and Joseph Cayre are nearing a deal that would give them about \$98 million of their original investment of \$124 million, The New York Times reported Saturday. [MontereyHerald 11/22/2003]

Instead of renovation, Silverstein is rebuilding, funded by the insurance coverage on the property which 'fortuitously' covered acts of terrorism. Even better, Silverstein filed TWO insurance claims for the maximum amount of the policy, based on the two, in Silverstein's view, separate attacks. The total potential payout is \$7.1 billion, more than enough to build a fabulous new complex and leave a hefty profit for the Silverstein Group, including Larry Silverstein himself.

As reported in The Washington Post, the insurance company, Swiss Re, has gone to court to argue that the 9/11 disaster was only one attack, not two and that therefore the insurance payout should be limited to \$3.55 billion, still enough to rebuild the complex.

A federal jury on Monday ruled that the assault on the Twin Towers of the World Trade Center was in fact two occurrences for insurance purposes. The finding in U.S. District Court in Manhattan means leaseholder Larry Silverstein may collect up to \$4.6 billion, according to reports.

The result of court ruling: Silverstein makes a huge profit off of the 9/11 attacks.

The 9/11 Commission Report Denies Anyone Profited but some had advanced knowledge

"Exhaustive investigations by the Securities and Exchange Commission, FBI and other agencies have uncovered no evidence that anyone with advanced knowledge of the attacks profited through securities transactions" [The 9/11 Commission Report pg 172]

Sept. 29, 2001 - The San Francisco Chronicle reports that \$2.5 million in put options on American and United airlines are unclaimed. This is likely the result of the suspension in trading on the New York Stock Exchange after the attacks, which gave the Securities and Exchange Commission time to be waiting when the owners showed up to redeem their put options.

So they didn't cash in their profits but WHO WERE THEY?

Who were the people that had advanced knowledge?

In today's electronic age there are names associated with all transactions except cash sales.

Why did the Presidents Close Associates Suddenly Sell ALL their airline stock right before 9/11?

On Sept 17, 2002 CBS 60 Minutes revealed that associates close to the president had suddenly and inexplicably sold all their airline stocks just days before the terrorist attacks. The story was completely overlooked by mainstream newspapers thereafter [CBS 60 Minutes Sept, 17, 2002]

How closely was 9/11 Insider Trading Linked to Government and FBI

The FBI and other government entities are more closely linked to pre-9/11 insider trading than previously was thought. The Secretary of State, two other State Department officials, the Central Intelligence Administration (CIA) Director, three senators, and a congressman met with Pakistan's Inter-Services Security Agency (ISI) chief, who had wired \$100,000 to fund the operations of terrorist hijacker leader Mohammed Atta just prior to the attacks.

What was the White House and CNN attempting to cover up by changing the news transcript?

But worse, actual evidence is available that the White House and CNN doctored the transcript of National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice's damage control press conference, held at 4 pm that afternoon on May 18, 2001.

Noticing that a couple words were deleted from the CNN transcript of Dr. Rice's May 16 remarks -- when compared to the transcript from the Federal News Service which had the words "ISI Chief" included in its transcript, we placed a call to the public information office at CNN in Atlanta yesterday. The story was too compelling; it had to find more daylight.

After talking with a woman named Devon, we were told, "After checking the transcript for Dr. Rice's May 16 press conference, you are correct that the words 'ISI Chief' are missing from our transcript." Devon emailed us a CNN office printout copy, and the word "inaudible" was indeed found in parentheses. Then we printed out the actual White House website transcript of the event; and at that same place in the transcript, we found that "ISI Chief" was also missing:

In an updated, scholarly, and thorough report entitled "Political Deception: The Missing Link Behind 9-11," Centre for Research on Globalisation (CRG), 6-20-2002, by Michel Chossudovsky, University of Ottawa Professor of Economics, these and a number of other critical revelations are brought to the fore while other media have ignored them --

Who wired money to terrorist ringleader right before 9/11?

According to the Times of India (10-9-2001), Mohammed Atta's financial bagman, Lt. General Mahmoud Ahmad had been fired as head of Pakistan's ISI, as "U.S. authorities [FBI] sought his removal after confirming that \$100,000 had been wired to WTC hijacker Mohammed Atta from Pakistan through Ahmad Sheikh at the instance (sic) of General Mahmoud."

Times of India then reported that "Senior [U.S.] government sources have confirmed that India contributed significantly to establishing the link between the money transfer and the role played by the dismissed ISI chief." But ABC investigative reporter Brian Ross had beaten them on the story, reporting to Sam Donaldson and Cokie Roberts on September 30, 2001:

"As to September 11, federal authorities have told ABC News they've now tracked more than \$100,000 from banks in Pakistan to two banks in Florida to accounts held by suspected hijack ringleader Mohammed Atta. As well this morning [Sunday's "This Week" Show], 'Time' magazine is reporting that some of that money came in the days just before the attack and can be traced directly to people connected to Osama bin Laden."

Why did 9/11 Investigation Chairmen meet with terrorist financier on the morning of the attack?

The 100k of Atta

Three days after the (Sept 11th) attacks, the New York Times reported important members of the Bush Administration met with the terrorist financier and ISI Chief, General Ahmad: CIA Director George Tenet, Secretary of State Colin Powell, Deputy Secretary of State Richard Armitage, Under-Secretary of State Marc Grossman, and Senator Joseph Biden (D-DE) -- Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

However, the Times also revealed that on September 11 -- while the attacks were in progress -- the two current Co-Chairmen of the Joint-Intelligence Committee investigating the 9/11 attacks, Senator Bob Graham (D-FL) and Representative Porter Goss (R-FL), met for breakfast with the ISI Chief who had ordered \$100,000 wired from Pakistan to terrorist leader Mohammed Atta in the days immediately preceding the attacks.

All this, while General Ahmad was in the United States meeting with multiple Bush Administration officials and members

of Congress:

"When the news came, the two Florida lawmakers who lead the House and Senate intelligence committees were having breakfast with the head of the Pakistani intelligence service. Rep. Porter Goss, Sen. Bob Graham, and other members of the House Intelligence Committee were talking about terrorism issues with the Pakistani official when a member of Goss' staff handed a note to Goss, who handed it to Graham. 'We were talking about terrorism, specifically terrorism generated from Afghanistan,' Graham said." [presciently]

In a skilled analysis of the neglected yet important story, Professor Chossudovsky literally dug deep to verify the participation of Bush Administration officials in the meetings with the hijacker financier behind the September 11 attacks.

News Pakistan (9-10-2001) reported that ISI Chief Lt. General Mahmoud Ahmad arrived in the U.S. on September 4, adding that

"Mahmoud's week-long presence in Washington has triggered speculation about the agenda of his mysterious meeting at the Pentagon and National Security Council....Official sources confirm that he met with [George] Tenet this week. He also held long parleys with unspecified officials at the White House and the Pentagon. But the most important meeting was with Marc Grossman, U.S. Under-Secretary of State for Political Affairs. One can safely guess that the discussions must have centered around Afghanistan....and Osama bin Laden."

But this news report was written on September 10 -- the day before the attacks.

According to the Miami Herald (9-16-2001), "Graham said the Pakistani intelligence official with whom he met....was forced to stay all week in Washington because of the shutdown of air traffic. 'He was marooned here, and I think that gave Secretary of State Powell and others in the administration a chance to really talk with him.' "

Perhaps Chossudovsky's most telling analysis comes in just one short sentence from congressional intelligence investigation Co-Chairman Porter Goss: "None of this is news, but it's all part of the finger-pointing," Goss declared yesterday in a rare display of pique. "It's foolishness." (Washington Post, 9-18-2002)

Then the Ottawa professor added: "This statement comes from the man who was having breakfast with the alleged 'money-man' behind 9/11 -- on the morning of September 11."

The Post topped off the story, adding that "[General] Ahmad ran a spy agency notoriously close to Osama bin Laden and the Taliban." But Chossudovsky unearthed another telling Goss statement from a White House bulletin: "Chairman Porter Goss said an existing congressional inquiry has so far found 'no smoking gun' that would warrant another inquiry." (5-17-2002)

Moreover, Chossudovsky reminds that CIA Director George Tenet also met with ISI Chief Ahmad just prior to the 9/11 attacks, and that Tenet had regularly met with President Bush nearly every morning at 8 am sharp for about a half hour.

But most curiously, a document known as the President's Daily Briefing, OPDB, "is prepared at Langley by the CIA's analytical directorate, and a draft goes home with Tenet each night. Tenet edits it personally and delivers it orally during his early morning meeting with Bush." (Washington Post, 5-17-2002) But there are no reports as to why the President prefers not to keep written records of important CIA briefings.

The Ottawa professor added that "this practice of 'oral intelligence briefings' is unprecedented. Bush's predecessors at

the White House, received a written briefing:"

"With Bush, who liked oral briefings and the CIA director in attendance, a strong relationship had developed. Tenet could be direct, even irreverent and earthy." (Washington Post, 1-29-2002) Investigating the Investigators?

A critical component of the Joint-Intelligence Committee's investigation is the first part of what Co-Chairman Bob Graham calls "a three-act play." The first act, according to CNN.com "will focus on establishing a factual timeline as it relates to what was known before September 11."

Questions remain whether Graham's timeline document will ultimately become required reading for every member of Congress, along with the early July FBI briefing and the August 6 presidential briefing -- given the above evidence, multiple indications of a cover up, links to Congress and the White House, and additional unanswered questions of 9/11.

Another key Intelligence Committee member, Richard Shelby (R-AL), was widely quoted in reference to Co-Chairman Goss. Chiding his fellow Republican, "You know, [House committee chairman Goss] is a former CIA employee, and I know he's close to a lot of people over there," Shelby told Roll Call (October, 2001). "I don't think we should be too close to anybody we have oversight of because you can't do your job. You become subverted by the process."

As to other investigative options, James Ridgeway added that "[An Independent Commission] could cause a dreadful scene, with senior lawmakers and their staffs in the spotlight along with the intelligence chiefs. After all, what did the members of Congress know before September 11? Might they have forewarned us?" (Orange County Weekly, June 7-13, 2002)

Courageous members of Congress may also have interest in Graham's "notebooks filled with jotted records of every meeting and phone call." (Associated Press, 5-30-2002) And Knight Ridder (6-4-2002) added that the relatively tight time frame [Goss wants the 9/11 investigation report finished by January, 2003] may encourage some [Administration agencies] to "run out the clock" and hold back potentially embarrassing information.

The evidence of White House and media cover up of that important visit just prior to the attacks by the individual supplying the money to finance the terrorists is only made more crucial when one considers that so many high government officials met with this person -- some while the attacks were in progress. However, Americans are being denied an explanation and a carefully thorough public investigation of this evidence.

Further completing the circle, a Times of India report (3-7-2001) reveals that "The CIA worked in tandem with Pakistan to create the 'monster' that is today Afghanistan's ruling Taliban," a leading U.S. expert on South Asia had said months prior to the attacks.

Selig Harrison from the Woodrow Wilson International Centre for Scholars added, "The CIA made a historic mistake in encouraging Islamic groups from all over the world to come to Afghanistan." But more importantly, Harrison reveals that "the old associations between the intelligence agencies continue....The CIA still has close links with the ISI."

Americans may now wonder what terrorist money man and ISI Chief Ahmad was discussing with George Tenet, Colin Powell, and members of Congress during those long meetings prior to the worst attacks on American soil in our history.

And after all this, some U.S. citizens may even question whether there is anyone left to depose Bush Administration officials and Members of Congress under oath who would never subpoena themselves to offer explanations for demonstrated conflicts of interest -- or worse.

Do you think it's OK to allow an event like 9/11 to happen to give the American people a reason they can believe to accept an invasion of Afghanistan and Iraq while oil companies work behind the scenes?

Here's the summary of news articles and information we have pieced together along with the events that happened to me while I was researching these energy projects in Central Asia:

The historic energy deals in the 'stans with both Chevron (Chevron-Texaco) Enron and CentGas trying to get the "land locked" oil and gas out of the 'stans.

Cheney and Rice both instrumental in setting up Chevrons famous deal with Kazakhstan.

Cheney on the Kazakhstan Oil Advisory Board

Cheney CEO of Halliburton (an oil and military service giant)

Cheney being "chosen" for Vice President.

Chevron naming an oil tanker after Rice.

Afghanistan chosen as the "best route (vs. Iran) for a critical pipeline (which Enron also needed)

All the U.S. corporate and government support that was given to the Taliban so they could control Afghanistan and stabilize the pipeline route.

The Taliban being invited to Texas in 1997 to negotiate this pipeline deal.

Al Queda (bin Laden) and Iran stirring up trouble which interfered with the project.

Hess & Delta partnered to finance this trans afghan pipeline.

The Owner of Delta Oil accused of financing terrorism and dealing in passports.

Then Director of Hess is appointed as Chair of the 9/11 Commission & the final report denies persons in US or foreign governments financed 9/11.

The numerous reports of advanced knowledge of the 9/11 attacks

The attempted insider trading surrounding 9/11 including those purchased through Deutschebank/ A.B. Brown, a firm managed until 1998 by the current executive director of the CIA, "Buzzy" Krongard. (who quietly left the CIA in February 2005) [CNN October 9, 2001]

10 accounts linked to Al Qaeda found at Deutsche Bank, holding \$1 million. [CNN October 9, 2001]

The FBI agents under gag order.

The bizarre e-mail I received from ING during the computer attack....ING a bank owned by Luxembourg.

The insider trading through DeutscheBank....Deutsche Bank... owned by Luxembourg

The Obama dual jewish national administration of continuity

The same players....

Obama White House and federal government. Current members include:

Tony Blinken - Deputy National Security Advisor

Danielle Borrin - Director of Intergovernmental Affairs; Deputy Director Public Engagement

Gary Gensler - Chairman, Commodity Futures Trading Commission

Jack Lew - Secretary of the Treasury

Eric Lynn - Middle East Policy Adviser

Matt Nosanchuk - Associate Director, Office of Public Engagement for Jewish Outreach

David Plouffe - Senior Advisor to the President

Dan Shapiro - Ambassador to Israel

Gene Sperling - Director, National Economic Council

Adam Szubin - Director, Office of Foreign Assets Control (Treasury)

Janet Yellen - Chairwoman, Federal Reserve

National security, foreign policy, and fiscal, monetary, and economic policy are largely controlled by Jewish dual nationals apparatchiks.

Ben Bernanke - (2006-2013) Chairman, Federal Reserve

Mary Schapiro - (2009-2012) Chairwoman, Securities and Exchange Commission

Steven Simon - (2009-2012) Senior Director, Middle East/North Africa, National Security Council

Rahm Emanuel - (2009-2010) Chief of Staff to the President (Now mayor of Chicago , after the scandal of media about his duty to the Israeli Army)

David Axelrod - (2009-2011) Senior Advisor to the President

Elena Kagan - (2009-2010) Solicitor General of the United States

Peter Orszag - (2009-2010) Director of the Office of Management and Budget

Lawrence Summers - (2009-2011) Director National Economic Council

Mona Sutphen - (2009-2011) Deputy White House Chief of Staff

James B. Steinberg - (2009-2011) Deputy Secretary of State

Dennis Ross - (2009-2011) Special Assistant to the President

Ronald Klain - (2009-2011) Chief of Staff to the Vice President

Jared Bernstein - (2009-2011) Chief Economist/Economic Policy Advisor to the Vice President

Susan Sher - (2009-2011) Chief of Staff to the First Lady

Lee Feinstein - (2009) Campaign Foreign Policy Advisor

Mara Rudman - (2009) Foreign Policy Advisor

When you consider the fact that 12 United States Senators and 22 Congressional Representatives, many of whom chair some of the most strategically important Congressional committees, are Jewish, that the various pro-Israel largely Jewish lobbying organizations (AIPAC, American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, etc.) essentially dominate American politics and elections, and that 3 of the 9 United States Supreme Court Justices are Jewish, is it really a stretch to say that the United States federal government is largely controlled by a tiny, yet quite powerful, minority?

And then consider the fact that the mass media and Hollywood are under the control and influence of Jewish financial and political interests, Wall Street and the Federal Reserve System are for all intents and purposes Jewish monopolies, and that Jews are extremely influential in academia and higher education.

It is time for the American people to recognize the fact that an extremely hostile, alien elite is controlling their country, operating it for their own personal and tribal benefit at the expense of everyone else.

CHAPTER V

The Secret Government

The Post-9/11/01 Shutdown of Government Accountability

For decades, secretive government programs have operated without any accountability to the people, and little if any to Congress, which is supposed to oversee them. These are often called black operations because information about them and even their budgets is secret, and they have usually been conducted by the military or secretive agencies such as the NSA. Since September 11th, this blanket of secrecy has spread to civilian portions of the federal government.

Months after September 11th, journalists broke the story that plans for a "shadow government", conceived during the Reagan administration, had taken effect on September 11th. Approximately 100 mid-level officials were moved to underground bunkers, to be rotated with others on a 90-day cycle. No Democrats were among the participants, and Congressional Democrats were apparently unaware of the operation until it was revealed by the repo

Shadow Government is at Work in Secret

After Attacks, Bush Ordered 100 Officials to Bunkers Away From Capital to Ensure Federal Survival

President Bush has dispatched a shadow government of about 100 senior civilian managers to live and work secretly outside Washington, activating for the first time long-standing plans to ensure survival of federal rule after catastrophic attack on the nation's capital.

Execution of the classified "Continuity of Operations Plan" resulted not from the Cold War threat of intercontinental missiles, the scenario rehearsed for decades, but from heightened fears that the al Qaeda terrorist network might somehow obtain a portable nuclear weapon, according to three officials with firsthand knowledge. U.S. intelligence has no specific knowledge of such a weapon, they said, but the risk is thought great enough to justify the shadow government's disruption and expense.

Deployed "on the fly" in the first hours of turmoil on Sept. 11, one participant said, the shadow government has evolved into an indefinite precaution. For that reason, the high-ranking officials representing their departments have begun rotating in and out of the assignment at one of two fortified locations along the East Coast. Rotation is among several changes made in late October or early November, sources said, to the standing directive Bush inherited from a line of presidents reaching back to Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Officials who are activated for what some of them call "bunker duty" live and work underground 24 hours a day, away from their families. As it settles in for the long haul, the shadow government has sent home most of the first wave of deployed personnel, replacing them most commonly at 90-day intervals.

The civilian cadre present in the bunkers usually numbers 70 to 150, and "fluctuates based on intelligence" about terrorist threats, according to a senior official involved in managing the program. It draws from every Cabinet department and some independent agencies. Its first mission, in the event of a disabling blow to Washington, would be to prevent collapse of essential government functions.

Assuming command of regional federal offices, officials said, the underground government would try to contain disruptions of the nation's food and water supplies, transportation links, energy and telecommunications networks, public health and civil order. Later it would begin to reconstitute the government.

Known internally as the COG, for "continuity of government," the administration-in-waiting is an unannounced complement to the acknowledged absence of Vice President Cheney from Washington for much of the past five months.

Cheney's survival ensures constitutional succession, one official said, but "he can't run the country by himself." With a core group of federal managers alongside him, Cheney -- or President Bush, if available -- has the means to give effect to his orders.

While the damage of other terrorist weapons is potentially horrific, officials said, only an atomic device could threaten the nation's fundamental capacity to govern itself. Without an invulnerable backup command structure outside Washington, one official said, a nuclear detonation in the capital "would be 'game over.' "

"We take this issue extraordinarily seriously, and are committed to doing as thorough a job as possible to ensure the ongoing operations of the federal government," said Joseph W. Hagin, White House deputy chief of staff, who declined to discuss details. "In the case of the use of a weapon of mass destruction, the federal government would be able to do its job and continue to provide key services and respond."

The Washington Post agreed to a White House request not to name any of those deployed or identify the two principal locations of the shadow government.

Only the executive branch is represented in the full-time shadow administration. The other branches of constitutional government, Congress and the judiciary, have separate continuity plans but do not maintain a 24-hour presence in fortified facilities.

The military chain of command has long maintained redundant centers of communication and control, hardened against thermonuclear blast and operating around the clock. The headquarters of U.S. Space Command, for example, is burrowed into Cheyenne Mountain near Colorado Springs, Colo., and the U.S. Strategic Command staffs a comparable facility under Offutt Air Force Base in Nebraska.

Civilian departments have had parallel continuity-of-government plans since the dawn of the nuclear age. But they never operated routinely, seldom exercised, and were permitted to atrophy with the end of the Cold War. Sept. 11 marked the first time, according to Bush administration officials, that the government activated such a plan.

Within hours of the synchronized attacks on the Pentagon and the World Trade Center, Military District of Washington helicopters lifted off with the first wave of evacuated officials.

Witnesses near one of the two evacuation sites reported an influx of single- and twin-rotor transport helicopters, escorted by F-16 fighters, and followed not long afterward by government buses.

According to officials with first-hand knowledge, the Bush administration conceived the move that morning as a temporary precaution, likely to last only days. But further assessment of terrorist risks persuaded the White House to remake the program as a permanent feature of "the new reality, based on what the threat looks like," a senior decisionmaker said.

Few Cabinet-rank principals or their immediate deputies left Washington on Sept. 11, and none remained at the bunkers. Those who form the backup government come generally from the top career ranks, from GS-14 and GS-15 to members of the Senior Executive Service. The White House is represented by a "senior-level presence," one official said, but well below such Cabinet-ranked advisers as Chief of Staff Andrew H. Card Jr. and national security adviser Condoleezza Rice.

Many departments, including Justice and Treasury, have completed plans to delegate statutory powers to officials who would not normally exercise them. Others do not need to make such legal transfers, or are holding them in reserve.

Deployed civilians are not permitted to take their families, and under penalty of prosecution they may not tell anyone where they are going or why. "They're on a 'business trip,' that's all," said one official involved in the effort.

The two sites of the shadow government make use of local geological features to render them highly secure. They are well stocked with food, water, medicine and other consumable supplies, and are capable of generating their own power.

But with their first significant operational use, the facilities are showing their age. Top managers arrived at one of them to find computers "several generations" behind those now in use, incapable of connecting to current government databases. There were far too few phone lines. Not many work areas had secure audio and video links to the rest of government. Officials said Card, who runs the program from the White House, has been obliged to order substantial upgrades.

The modern era of continuity planning began under President Ronald Reagan.

On Sept. 16, 1985, Reagan signed National Security Decision Directive 188, "Government Coordination for National Security Emergency Preparedness," which assigned responsibility for continuity planning to an interagency panel from Defense, Treasury, Justice and the Office of Management and Budget. He signed additional directives, including Executive Order 12472, for more detailed aspects of the planning.

In Executive Order 12656, signed Nov. 18, 1988, Reagan ordered every Cabinet department to define in detail the "defense and civilian needs" that would be "essential to our national survival" in case of a nuclear attack on Washington. Included among them were legal instruments for "succession to office and emergency delegation of authority."

The military services put these directives in place long before their civilian counterparts. The Air Force, for example, relies on Air Force Instruction 10-208, revised most recently in September 2000.

Civilian agencies gradually developed contingency plans in comparable detail. The Agriculture Department, for example, has plans to ensure continued farm production, food processing, storage and distribution; emergency provision of seed, feed, water, fertilizer and equipment to farmers; and use of Commodity Credit Corp. inventories of food and fiber resources.

What was missing, until Sept. 11, was an invulnerable group of managers with the expertise and resources to administer these programs in a national emergency.

Last Oct. 8, the day after bombing began in Afghanistan, Bush created the Office of Homeland Security with Executive Order 13228. Among the responsibilities he gave its first director, former Pennsylvania governor Tom Ridge, was to "review plans and preparations for ensuring the continuity of the Federal Government in the event of a terrorist attack that threatens the safety and security of the United States Government or its leadership."

SEC SECRET PROBE OF STOCK DEALINGS BEFORE 9/11

Between August 26 and September 11, 2001, a group of speculators, identified by the American Securities and Exchange Commission as Israeli citizens, sold "short" a list of 38 stocks that could reasonably be expected to fall in value as a result of the pending attacks. These speculators operated out of the Toronto, Canada and Frankfurt, Germany, stock exchanges and their profits were specifically stated to be "in the millions of dollars."

Short selling of stocks involves the opportunity to gain large profits by passing shares to a friendly third party, then buying them back when the price falls. Historically, if this precedes a traumatic event, it is an indication of foreknowledge. It is

widely known that the CIA uses the Promis software to routinely monitor stock trades as a possible warning sign of a terrorist attack or suspicious economic behavior. A week after the Sept.11 attacks, the London Times reported that the CIA had asked regulators for the Financial Services Authority in London to investigate the suspicious sales of millions of shares of stock just prior to the terrorist acts. It was hoped the business paper trail might lead to the terrorists.

Investigators from numerous government agencies are part of a clandestine but official effort to resolve the market manipulations. There has been a great deal of talk about insider trading of American stocks by certain Israeli groups both in Canada and Germany between August 26 and the Sept.11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Lynne Howard, a spokeswoman for the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE), stated that information about who made the trades was available immediately. "We would have been aware of any unusual activity right away. It would have been triggered by any unusual volume. There is an automated system called 'blue sheeting,' or the CBOE Market Surveillance System, that everyone in the business knows about. It provides information on the trades - the name and even the Social Security number on an account - and these surveillance systems are set up specifically to look into insider trading. The system would look at the volume, and then a real person would take over and review it, going back in time and looking at other unusual activity."

Howard continued, "The system is so smart that even if there is a news event that triggers a market event it can go back in time, and even the parameters can be changed depending on what is being looked at. It's a very clever system and it is instantaneous. Even with the system, though, we have very experienced and savvy staff in our market-regulations area who are always looking for things that might be unusual. They're trained to put the pieces of the puzzle together. Even if it's offshore, it might take a little longer, but all offshore accounts have to go through U.S. member firms - members of the CBOE - and it is easily and quickly identifiable who made the trades. The member firm who made the trades has to have identifiable information about the client under the 'Know Your Customer' regulations (and we share all information with the Securities and Exchange Commission.)"

Given all of this, at a minimum the CBOE and government regulators who are conducting the secret investigations have known for some time who made the options puts on a total of 38 stocks that might reasonably be anticipated to have a sharp drop in value because of an attack similar to the 9/11 episode. The silence from the investigating camps could mean several things: Either terrorists are responsible for the puts on the listed stocks or others besides terrorists had foreknowledge of the attack and used this knowledge to reap a nice financial harvest from the tragedy.

Adam Hamilton of Zeal LLC, a North Dakota-based private consulting company that publishes research on markets worldwide, stated that "I heard that \$22 million in profits was made on these put options..."

Federal investigators are continuing to be so closed-mouthed about these stock trades, and it is clear that a much wider net has been cast, apparently looking for bigger international fish involved in dubious financial activity relating to the 9/11 attacks on the world stock markets.

Just a month after the attacks the SEC sent out a list of stocks to various securities firms around the world looking for information. The list includes stocks of American, United, Continental, Northwest, Southwest and US Airways airlines, as well as Martin, Boeing, Lockheed Martin Corp., AIG, American Express Corp, American International Group, AMR Corporation, Axa SA, Bank of America Corp, Bank of New York Corp, Bank One Corp, Cigna Group, CNA Financial, Carnival Corp, Chubb Group, John Hancock Financial Services, Hercules Inc, L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., LTV Corporation, Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc., MetLife, Progressive Corp., General Motors, Raytheon, W.R. Grace, Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd., Lone Star Technologies, American Express, the Citigroup Inc., Royal & Sun Alliance, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc.,

Vornado Reality Trust, Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter & Co., XL Capital Ltd., and Bear Stearns.

The Times said market regulators in Germany, Japan and the US all had received information concerning the short selling of insurance, airlines and arms companies stock, all of which fell sharply in the wake of the attacks.

City of London broker and analyst Richard Crossley noted that someone sold shares in unusually large quantities beginning three weeks before the assault on the WTC and Pentagon.

He said he took this as evidence that someone had insider foreknowledge of the attacks.

"What is more awful than he should aim a stiletto blow at the heart of Western financial markets?" he added. "But to profit from it? Words fail me."

The US Government also admitted it was investigating short selling, which evinced a compellingly strong foreknowledge of the coming Arab attack.

There was unusually heavy trading in airline and insurance stocks several days before Sept.11, which essentially bet on a drop in the worth of the stocks.

It was reported by the Interdisciplinary Center, a counter-terrorism think tank involving former Israeli intelligence officers, that insiders made nearly \$16 million profit by short selling shares in American and United Airlines, the two airlines that suffered hijacking, and the investment firm of Morgan Stanley, which occupied 22 floors of the WTC.

Apparently none of the suspicious transactions could be traced to bin Laden because this news item quietly dropped from sight, leaving many people wondering if it tracked back to American firms or intelligence agencies.

Most of these transactions were handled primarily by Deutsche Bank-A.B.Brown, a firm which until 1998 was chaired by A. B. "Buzzy" Krongard, who later became executive director of the CIA.

More serious was an article in the Sept. 28, 2001 edition of the Washington Post stating that officials with the instant messaging firm of Odigo in New York confirmed that two employees in Israel received text messages warning of an attack on the WTC two hours before the planes crashed into the buildings!

The firm's vice president of sales and marketing, Alex Diamandis said it was possible that the warning was sent to other Odigo members, but they had not received any reports of such.

The day after, the Jerusalem Post claimed two Israelis died on the hijacked airplanes and that 4,000 were missing at the WTC.

A week later, a Beirut television station reported that 4,000 Israeli employees of the WTC were absent the day of the attack.

This information spread across the Internet but was quickly branded a hoax.

On Sept. 19, the Washington Post reported about 113 Israelis were missing at the WTC and the next day, President Bush noted more than 130 Israelis were victims.

Finally, on Sept. 22, the New York Times stated "There were, in fact, only three Israelis who had been confirmed as dead: two on the planes and another who had been visiting the towers on business and who was identified and buried."

Investigators from numerous government agencies are part of a clandestine but official effort to resolve the market manipulations. There has been a great deal of talk about the insider trading of American stocks by certain Israeli groups both in Canada and Germany between August 26 and the Sept. 11 attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

Government investigators have maintained a diplomatic silence about a Department of Justice (DOJ) probe of possible profiteering by interested parties with advance knowledge of the attack.

On Sept. 6, 2001, the Thursday before the tragedy, 2,075 put options were made on United Airlines and on Sept. 10, the day before the attacks, 2,282 put options were recorded for American Airlines. Given the prices at the time, this could have yielded speculators between \$2 million and \$4 million in profit.

The matter still is under investigation and none of the government investigating bodies -including the FBI, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and DOJ -are speaking to reporters about insider trading. Even so, suspicion of insider trading to profit from the Sept. 11 attacks is not limited to U.S. regulators. Investigations were initiated in a number of places including Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom, France, Luxembourg, Hong Kong, Switzerland and Spain. As in the United States, all are treating these inquiries as if they were state secrets.

CHAPTER VI

Foreign Governments foreknowledge and Intelligence community imminent attack warnings

The US administration, CIA and FBI received multiple prior warnings from foreign governments and intelligence services, including France, Germany, the UK, Israel, Jordan, Afghanistan, Egypt, Morocco and Russia. The warnings varied in their level of detail, but all stated that they believed an Al-Qaeda attack inside the United States was imminent. British Member of Parliament Michael Meacher cites these warnings, suggesting that some of them must have been deliberately

ignored.^[31] Some of these warnings include the following:

March 2001 – Italian intelligence warns of an al-Qaeda plot in the United States involving a massive strike involving aircraft, based on their wiretap of al-Qaeda cell in Milan.

July 2001 – Jordanian intelligence told US officials that al-Qaeda was planning an attack on American soil, and Egyptian intelligence warned the CIA that 20 al-Qaeda Jihadists were in the United States, and that four of them were receiving flight training.

August 2001 – The Israeli Mossad gives the CIA a list of 19 terrorists living in the US and say that they appear to be planning to carry out an attack in the near future.

August 2001 – The United Kingdom is warned three times of an imminent al-Qaeda attack in the United

States, the third specifying multiple airplane hijackings. According to the Sunday Herald, the report is passed on to President Bush a short time later.

September 2001 – Egyptian intelligence warns American officials that al-Qaeda is in the advanced stages of executing a significant operation against an American target, probably within the US.

In her testimony to the 9/11 Commission, Condoleezza Rice stated that "the threat reporting that we received in the spring and summer of 2001 was not specific as to time nor place nor manner of attack. Almost all the reports focused on al-Qaeda activities outside the United States." However, on August 6, 2001, the President's Daily Briefing, entitled *Bin Laden Determined To Strike in US* warned that bin Laden was planning to exploit his operatives' access to the U.S. to mount a terrorist strike:

FBI information... indicates patterns of suspicious activity in this country, consistent with preparations for hijackings or other types of attack.

Iran

Sibel Edmonds, an FBI translator, stated that the FBI received information in April 2001, from a reliable Iranian intelligence asset, that Osama Bin Laden was planning attacks on 4–5 cities with planes, and that some of the plotters were already in the country and the attacks would happen in a few months.^{[50][51]}

In 2004 the 9/11 commission "found no evidence that Iran or Hezbollah was aware of the planning for what later became the 9/11 attack." Just before their report was published the committee received evidence which caused to add to the report that the topic required further investigation.^[52]

On December 22, 2010 a United States Federal Judge signed a default judgment holding Iran, the Taliban and al-Qaeda liable following an open court hearing in which the evidence was produced by the plaintiffs' attorneys which they said showed that Iran actively assisted the hijackers. 9/11 commission members and witnesses who claimed they were Iranian defectors and members of Ministry of Intelligence and National Security and the Iranian Revolutionary Guards. also testified during the hearing. The suit *Havlish, et al. v. bin Laden, et al* was brought in 2001 by Fiona Havlish whose husband died in the North Tower. Abolghasem Mesbahi, who claimed he was a former Ministry of Intelligence operative in charge of Iran's espionage operations in Western Europe testified that he was part of a task force that designed contingency

plans for unconventional warfare against the United States code-named Shaitan dar Atash/Satan in Flames which included crashing hijacked passenger airliners into the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, and the White House, and that in the summer of 2001 he received three coded messages telling him to activate the plan. An Iranian government memorandum was presented as evidence that Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Khamenei had pre knowledge of the attacks.^{[53][54]} Several days after the ruling a spokesperson for Iran's Foreign ministry said charges that Iran "had a hand in planning the attacks and that one of al-Qaeda's members was present inside the country is baseless" and said "With the repetition of such claims to back its political aims the U.S. is putting the peace and security of the world in jeopardy,".^[55]

In February 2012 President Obama's Director of National Intelligence James Clapper testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee that "Iran has harbored al-Qaida leaders, facilitators," and that they have been "under house arrest conditions. (Iran's rulers) have had this sort of standoff arrangement with al-Qaida, allowing (al-Qaida) to exist (inside Iran), but not to foment any operations directly from Iran, because they're very sensitive about, 'Hey, we might come after them there as well.'... So there has been this longstanding, as I say, kind of, shotgun marriage, or marriage of convenience."^[52]

Israel

It was reported that the Mossad informed the FBI and CIA in August 2001 that as many as 200 terrorists were slipping into the United States and planning "a major assault on the United States." The Israeli intelligence agency allegedly cautioned the FBI that it had picked up indications of a "large-scale target" in the United States and that Americans would be "very vulnerable."^[56]

In September 2001, *The New York Times* and Israeli newspaper *Haaretz* reported that four hours after the attack, the FBI arrested five Israelis who had been filming the smoking skyline from the roof of a white van in the parking lot of an apartment building, for "puzzling behavior". They were charged with illegally residing in the United States and working there without permits. The Israelis were said to have been videotaping the disaster with what was interpreted as cries of "joy and mockery".^{[57][58]} Police found the van and a search revealed \$4,700 in cash hidden, along with foreign passports and a boxcutter which aroused suspicions and led to the detention of the occupants. The men were held in detention for more than 2 months, during which time they were subjected to interrogation and lie detector tests, before being deported back to Israel; one of the men (Paul Kurzberg) refused to take the test for 10 weeks, and then failed it.^[59]

The five men worked at the company Urban Moving Systems, owned and operated by Dominick Suter. After the men were arrested the FBI searched their offices and questioned Suter, however Suter fled to Israel before he could be questioned further. Eventually, Suter's name appeared on the May 2002 FBI Suspect List, along with the Sep 11 hijackers and other suspected extremists.^[60]

According to a former CIA chief of operations for counterterrorism Vince Cannistraro, there was speculation that Urban Moving Systems may have been a front for an intelligence operation investigating fund-raising networks channeling money to Hamas and Islamic Jihad. On March 15, 2002, *The Forward* claimed that the FBI had concluded that the van's driver, Paul Kurzberg, and his brother Sivan, were indeed Mossad operatives, who were in America "spying on local Arabs".^[61] ABC news cited this report on June 21, 2002, adding that the FBI had concluded that the five Israelis had no foreknowledge of the attacks.^[62]

In March 2001, the US Office of the National Counterintelligence Executive had issued a warning about people identifying

themselves as "Israeli art students" attempting to bypass security and gain entry to federal buildings, and even to the private residences of senior federal officials. A French intelligence agency later noted "according to the FBI, Arab terrorists and suspected terror cells lived in Phoenix, Arizona, as well as in Miami and Hollywood, Florida, from December 2000 to April 2001 in direct proximity to the Israeli spy cells". The report contended that Mossad agents were spying on Mohammed Atta and Marwan al-Shehi, two of leaders of the 9/11 hijack teams.^{[63][64][65][66]} In 2002 several officials dismissed reports of a spy ring and said the allegations were made by a Drug Enforcement Agency agent who was angry his theories had been dismissed.^[67]

The Associated Press reported that "Israeli intelligence services were aware several months before Sept. 11 that bin Laden was planning a large-scale terror attack" and that this information was passed on to Washington. According to Fox News, In August 2001, Israel warned the US that an al-Qaeda attack is imminent. Reportedly, two high-ranking agents from the Mossad came to Washington and warned the FBI and CIA that up to 200 terrorists have slipped into the US and are planning "a major assault on the United States... [on a] large scale target."^[30]

Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said in an August 2010 speech that no Zionists were killed in the attacks since, according to him, "one day earlier they were told not go to their workplace." He also remarked, "What was the story of September 11? During five to six days, and with the aid of the media, they created and prepared public opinion so that everyone considered an attack on Afghanistan and Iraq".^[68]

France

On December 5, 2007 French authorities filed preliminary charges against Guillaume Dasquié, a reporter for the daily *Le Monde*, for publishing state secrets related to the 9/11 hijackings. Dasquié's April 16 article in *Le Monde*, titled "September 11: the French had long known" claimed the General Directorate of External Security (DGSE), had warned the U.S. of a possible terrorist plot that involved al-Qaeda hijacking planes and crashing them into buildings some eight months before 9/11. The article contained excerpts from a 328-page classified DGSE report on al-Qaeda activities which included maps, analyses, graphics, and satellite photos.^[69]

Afghanistan

Moderate elements of the Taliban are reported to have given the USA advance warning of the attacks.^[70] The *BBC* reports that Wakil Ahmed Muttawakil, the Taliban's Foreign Minister, sent the USA an advance warning of the attack following a tip-off he received from Tohir Yo'ldosh, the leader of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan. Like al-Qaeda, the Taliban allowed the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan to place training camps in Afghanistan. Tohir Yo'ldosh was reported to have been concerned that if al-Qaeda was not stopped prior to launching the attacks, the USA would retaliate against all of Afghanistan, which would have a negative effect on his movement's efforts.

United Kingdom

BRITAIN'S spy chiefs warned the Prime Minister less than two months before September 11 that Osama bin Laden's al-Qaeda group was in "the final stages" of preparing a terrorist attack in the West, it was disclosed yesterday. The heads of MI6, MI5 and GCHQ, the signals eavesdropping centre, suggested that while the most likely targets were American or Israeli, there could be British casualties. Their warning was included in a report sent to Tony Blair and other senior Cabinet Ministers on July 16. But the agency chiefs admitted the "timings, targets and methods of attack" were not known.

The disclosure was made yesterday in the annual report of the parliamentary Intelligence and Security Committee, which questioned the intelligence chiefs after the attacks. The July 16 warning to ministers was included in the weekly precis of

intelligence assessments made by the Cabinet Office Joint Intelligence Committee (JIC), on which the heads of the intelligence agencies sit.

The JIC prediction of an al-Qaeda attack was based on intelligence gleaned not just from MI6 and GCHQ but also from US agencies, including the CIA and the National Security Agency, which has staff working jointly with GCHQ.

The CIA sometimes has a representative on the JIC. The contents of the July 16 warning would have been passed to the Americans, Whitehall sources confirmed.

The news is consistent with what is now known about warnings given by American agencies before September 11. President Bush was given a CIA briefing on August 6 about a possible terrorist hijacking but the final pieces in the intelligence jigsaw — when, where and how — were missing. Subsequently it has emerged that an FBI agent's warning of Arab suspects taking flying lessons was ignored.

The Intelligence and Security Committee, headed by Ann Taylor, the former Leader of the Commons, said that the JIC assessment was "not a stark warning of immediate danger to the UK".

However, the July 2001 JIC assessment, warning that "organized attacks were in their final stages of preparation", predicted that "UK interests were at risk, including from collateral damage in attacks on US targets". Seventy-eight Britons died in the attack on the World Trade Centre.

Yesterday Richard Perle, the former US Assistant Defense Secretary, said in London that Britain was exposed to terrorist attack "more than anywhere else other than the US. Britain is a very open place with a large population from which terrorists can be recruited".

In examining Britain's preparedness for an al-Qaeda attack last year, the committee report said "the shortage of specific intelligence and Osama bin Laden's record could have warned all concerned that more urgent action was needed to counter this threat". The eight MPs and one peer said it was a "matter of conjecture" whether this would have forestalled bin Laden's actions. But they noted that all three agencies had suffered cutbacks in funds and staffing in the 1990s and had been "operating under financial pressures prior to the September 11 attacks".

Mrs Taylor said that there had been "intelligence gaps", and one problem was that the agencies had not envisaged the scale of the September 11 attack. The committee report concluded: "With hindsight, the scale of the threat and the vulnerability of Western states to terrorists with this degree of sophistication and a total disregard for their own lives was not understood."

The committee, which oversees the work of MI6, MI5 and GCHQ and always takes evidence in private, said: "The questions are whether the threat posed by UBL (Osama bin Laden) was understood and whether it was effectively brought to ministers' attention." Before September 11 the security and intelligence services had "identified the pressing need" to gather intelligence about bin Laden and al-Qaeda — a "notably hard target" to penetrate — and had informed ministers "that action was in hand". The report, the first parliamentary assessment of intelligence leads before September 11, said: "The agencies have told us they had no intelligence forewarning them specifically about the September 11 attacks on the US."

Sir Stephen Lander, Director-General of MI5, had told the committee seven weeks after the attacks that a subsequent re-examination of material did not find any that, with the wisdom of hindsight, could have given warning of the attacks. John Scarlett, who took over as chairman of the JIC a few days before the attacks in America, told the committee, according to the report, that there was "an acute awareness in the period before September 11" that bin Laden and his associates "represented a very serious threat" and that there was "planning activity".

In 1999, British intelligence gave a secret report to the US embassy. The report stated that al-Qaeda had plans to use "commercial aircraft" in "unconventional ways," "possibly as flying bombs." [Sunday Times, 6/9/02] On July 16, 2001, British intelligence passed a message to the US that al-Qaeda was in "the final stages" of preparing a terrorist attack in Western countries. [London Times, 6/14/02] In early August, the British gave another warning, telling the US to expect multiple airline hijackings from al-Qaeda. This warning was included in Bush's briefing on August 6, 2001

Italy

Suspected Al Qaeda operatives taped in Italy in 2000 discussed airplanes, airports and strikes "that will never be forgotten."

Suspected Al Qaeda operatives wiretapped by Italian police in the 13 months preceding Sept. 11 made apparent references to plans for major attacks involving airports, airplanes and the United States, according to transcripts obtained by The Times on Tuesday.

U.S. law enforcement and intelligence officials said they would study the transcripts because the conversations, although open to interpretation, could refer to the attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon.

A report by a Milan anti-terrorism prosecutor containing the transcripts suggests that Italian authorities realized sometime after Sept. 11 that the conversations could be related to the attacks on the United States.

If that is correct, it raises tantalizing questions about whether suspects in Italy had advance knowledge of the plot by the Sept. 11 hijackers, an elite group whose operation appears to have been tightly compartmentalized for maximum secrecy. Moreover, the intercepts could be another of the indications emerging globally that authorities missed signs that attacks were in the works.

In one conversation, a suspected Yemeni terrorist tells an Egyptian based in Italy about a massive strike against the enemies of Islam involving aircraft and the sky, a blow that "will be written about in all the newspapers of the world."

"This will be one of those strikes that will never be forgotten.... This is a terrifying thing. This is a thing that will spread from south to north, from east to west: The person who came up with this program is a madman from a madhouse, a madman but a genius. He is fixated on this program; it will leave everyone turned to ice," he said.

That dialogue took place Aug. 12, 2000, in a Citroen driven by Abdelkader Mahmoud Es Sayed, then 39, an Egyptian accused of being Al Qaeda's top operative in Italy and a man with ties to the inner circle of Osama bin Laden. Es Sayed had just picked up the Yemeni, Abdulsalam Ali Ali Abdulrahman, at the Bologna airport, according to a transcript contained in a report by the Milan prosecutor.

"In the future, listen to the news and remember these words: 'Above the head' ... remember well, remember well.... The danger in the airports.... There are clouds in the sky there in international territory, in that country, the fire has been lit and is awaiting only the wind," the Yemeni said.

That taped conversation and others surfaced during recent trials of Milan-based Al Qaeda terrorism suspects who were the object of intense surveillance and ongoing wiretaps by Italian police in 2000 and 2001. The transcripts are among copious investigative material that has been scrutinized anew "in the light of the tragic events of last September," according to the prosecutor's report, dated May 15.

Russia

Russian President Vladimir Putin publicly stated that he ordered his intelligence agencies to alert the US in the summer of 2001 that suicide pilots were training for attacks on US targets. [Fox News, 5/17/02] The head of Russian intelligence also stated, “We had clearly warned them” on several occasions, but they “did not pay the necessary attention.” [Agence France-Presse, 9/16/01] The Russian newspaper Izvestia claimed that Russian intelligence agents knew the participants in the attacks, and: “More than that, Moscow warned Washington about preparation for these actions a couple of weeks before they happened.” [Izvestia, 9/12/02]

Foreknowledge Attacks information intercepted by the Media worldwide:

First, General Warnings

In late 2000, “ British investigators teamed up with their counterparts in the ” Cayman Islands and began a yearlong probe of three Afghan men who had entered the Cayman Islands illegally. [Miami Herald, 9/20/01, Los Angeles Times, 9/20/01] In June 2001, the Afghan men were overheard discussing hijacking attacks in New York City, and were promptly taken into custody. This information was forwarded to US intelligence [Fox News, 5/17/02]. In late August 2001, shortly before the attacks, an anonymous letter to a Cayman radio station alleged these same men were al-Qaeda agents “organizing a major terrorist act against the US via an airline or airlines.” [Miami Herald, 9/20/01, Los Angeles Times, 9/20/01, MSNBC, 9/23/01]

1. In late July 2001, “ Afghanistan’s Foreign Minister Wakil Ahmed Muttawakil learned that Osama bin Laden was planning a “huge attack” on targets inside America. The attack was imminent, and would kill thousands, he

learned from the leader of the rebel Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan, which was closely allied with al-Qaeda at the time. Muttawakil sent an emissary to pass this information on to the US Consul General, and another US official, “possibly from the intelligence services.” Sources confirmed that this message was received, but supposedly not taken very seriously, because of “warning fatigue” arising from too many terror warnings. [Independent, 9/7/02, Reuters, 9/7/02]

2. Also in late July 2001, the US was given a “concrete warning” from “Argentina’s Jewish community. “An attack of major proportions” was planned against either the US, Argentina, or France. The information came from an unidentified intelligence agency. [Forward, 5/31/02]
3. An undercover agent from “Morocco successfully penetrated al-Qaeda. He learned that bin Laden was “very disappointed” that the 1993 bombing had not toppled the World Trade Center, and was planning “large scale operations in New York in the summer or fall of 2001.” He provided this information to the US in August 2001. [Agence France Presse, 11/22/01, International Herald Tribune, 5/21/02, London Times, 6/12/02]
4. Hasni Mubarak, President of “Egypt, maintains that in the beginning of September 2001 Egyptian intelligence warned American officials that al-Qaeda was in the advanced stages of executing a significant operation against an American target, probably within the US. [AP, 12/7/01, New York Times, 6/4/02] He learned this information from an agent working inside al-Qaeda. [ABC News, 6/4/02]

Warnings the Attack Will Come from the Air

Many warnings specifically mentioned a threat coming from the air.

1. In 1999, British intelligence gave a secret report to the US embassy. The report stated that al-Qaeda had plans to use “commercial aircraft” in “unconventional ways,” “possibly as flying bombs.” [Sunday Times, 6/9/02] On July 16, 2001, British intelligence passed a message to the US that al-Qaeda was in “the final stages” of preparing a terrorist attack in Western countries. [London Times, 6/14/02] In early August, the British gave another warning, telling the US to expect multiple airline hijackings from al-Qaeda. This warning was included in Bush’s briefing on August 6, 2001. [Sunday Herald, 5/19/02]
2. In June 2001, German intelligence warned the US, Britain, and Israel that Middle Eastern terrorists were planning to hijack commercial aircraft and use them as weapons to attack “American and Israeli symbols which stand out.” Within the American intelligence community, “the warnings were taken seriously and surveillance intensified” but “there was disagreement on how such terrorist attacks could be prevented.” This warning came from Echelon, a spy satellite network that is partly based in Germany. [Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung, 9/11/01, Washington Post, 9/14/01]
3. In late July 2001, Egyptian intelligence received a report from an undercover agent in Afghanistan that “20 al-Qaeda members had slipped into the US and four of them had received flight training on Cessnas.” To the Egyptians, pilots of small planes didn’t sound terribly alarming, but they passed on the message to the CIA anyway, fully expecting Washington to request information. “The request never came.” [CBS, 10/9/02] Given that there were 19 hijackers and four pilots (who trained on Cessnas) in the 9/11 plot, one might think this would now be a big news item. But in fact, the information has only appeared as an aside in a CBS “60 Minutes” show about a different topic.

4. In late summer 2001, Jordan intelligence intercepted a message stating that a major attack was being planned inside the US and that aircraft would be used. The code name of the operation was Big Wedding, which did in fact turn out to be the codename of the 9/11 plot. The message was passed to US intelligence through several channels. [International Herald Tribune, 5/21/02, Christian Science Monitor, 5/23/02]
5. Russian President Vladimir Putin publicly stated that he ordered his intelligence agencies to alert the US in the summer of 2001 that suicide pilots were training for attacks on US targets. [Fox News, 5/17/02] The head of Russian intelligence also stated, "We had clearly warned them" on several occasions, but they "did not pay the necessary attention." [Agence France-Presse, 9/16/01] The Russian newspaper Izvestia claimed that Russian intelligence agents knew the participants in the attacks, and: "More than that, Moscow warned Washington about preparation for these actions a couple of weeks before they happened." [Izvestia, 9/12/02]
6. Five days before 9/11, the priest Jean-Marie Benjamin was told by a Muslim at an Italian wedding of a plot to attack the US and Britain using hijacked airplanes as weapons. He wasn't told time or place specifics. He immediately passed what he knew on to a judge and several politicians in Italy. Presumably this Muslim confided in him because Benjamin has done considerable charity work in Muslim countries and is considered "one of the West's most knowledgeable experts on the Muslim world." [Zenit, 9/16/01] Benjamin has not revealed who told him this information, but it could have come from a member of the al-Qaeda cell in Milan, Italy. This cell supplied forged documents for other al-Qaeda operations, and wiretaps show members of the cell were aware of the 9/11 plot. [Los Angeles Times, 5/29/02, Guardian, 5/30/02, Boston Globe, 8/4/02] For instance, in August 2000, one terrorist in Milan was recorded saying to another: "I'm studying airplanes. I hope, God willing, that I can bring you a window or a piece of an airplane the next time we see each other." The comment was followed by laughter [Washington Post, 5/31/02]. In another case in January 2001, a terrorist asked if certain forged documents were for "the brothers going to the United States," and was angrily rebuked by another who told him not to talk about that "very, very secret" plan. [Los Angeles Times, 5/29/02] In March 2001, the Italian government gave the US a warning based on these wiretaps. [Fox News, 5/17/02]

What Did Israel Know?

But the most remarkable warnings of all come from Israel. The issue of Israeli foreknowledge of 9/11 is highly controversial. The story is too complicated to go into detail here, but a number of respected publications (for instance, Fox News, 12/12/01, Forward, 3/15/02, ABC News, 6/21/02, Salon, 5/7/02, Ha'aretz, 5/14/02, Le Monde, 3/5/02, Reuters, 3/5/02, AP, 3/5/02, AP, 3/9/02, Cox News, 3/5/02, Guardian, 3/6/02, Independent, 3/6/02, New York Post, 3/6/02, Jane's Intelligence Digest, 3/15/02) have written about an Israeli "art student" spy ring operating in the US for several years before 9/11. The name "art student" is used because most of these scores of spies were posing as college art students. There have been suggestions that some of these Israeli spies lived close to some of the 9/11 hijackers. For instance, a US Drug Enforcement Administration report from before 9/11 noted that Israeli spies were living in the retirement community of Hollywood, Florida at 4220 Sheridan Street, which turned out to be only a few hundred feet from lead hijacker Mohamed Atta's residence at 3389 Sheridan Street (see the DEA report, 6/01). Israeli spies appear to have been close to at least ten of the nineteen 9/11 hijackers. [Salon, 5/7/02] In fact, *Forward*, the most widely circulated publication in the US targeting the Jewish audience, has admitted the spy ring existed, and that its purpose was to track Muslim terrorists operating in the US. [Forward, 3/15/02]

Some have claimed that the existence of this spy ring shows that Israel was behind the 9/11 attacks, an argument that is beyond the scope of this essay. But if the mainstream media is to be believed, Israel gave the US several specific warnings

of the 9/11 attacks. In the second week of August 2001, two high-ranking agents from the Mossad, the Israeli intelligence agency, came to Washington and warned the CIA and FBI that 50 to 200 al-Qaeda terrorists had slipped into the US and were planning an imminent “major assault on the US” aimed at a “large scale target” [Telegraph, 9/16/01, Los Angeles Times, 9/20/01, Ottawa Citizen, 9/17/01 Fox News, 5/17/02]. Near the end of August, France also gave a warning that was an “echo” of Israel’s. [Fox News, 5/17/02]

In October 2002, the story broke in Europe and Israel that on August 23, 2001, the Mossad had given the CIA a list of 19 terrorists living in the US. The Mossad had said that the terrorists appeared to be planning to carry out an attack in the near future. It is unknown if these are the same 19 names as the actual hijackers, or if the number is a coincidence. However, the four names on the list that are known are names of the 9/11 hijackers: Nawaf Alhazmi, Khalid Almihdhar, Marwan Alshehhi, and Mohamed Atta. [Die Zeit, 10/1/02, Der Spiegel, 10/1/02, BBC, 10/2/02, Ha’aretz, 10/3/02] These are also probably the four most important of the hijackers (and two of the pilots). From them, there were many connections to the others. The CIA had already been monitoring three of them overseas the year before, and two, Alhazmi and Almihdhar, were put on a watch list the same day the Mossad gave this warning. [AFP, 9/22/01, Berliner Zeitung, 9/24/01, Observer, 9/30/01, New York Times, 9/21/02]

Such detailed warnings of exact names fit in well with the reports that Israeli spies were tracking the hijackers for months before 9/11. Yet, as *Jane’s Intelligence Digest* put it, “It is rather strange that the US media seems to be ignoring what may well be the most explosive story since the 11 September attacks...” [Jane’s Intelligence Digest, 3/13/02] The spy ring story did get a little coverage in the US, but more recent stories claiming that Israel knew the exact names of at least some of the hijackers hasn’t been reported here at all. Perhaps the story is too controversial for the US media to touch?

Conspicuous in Their Absence

So many countries warned the US: Afghanistan, Argentina, Britain, Cayman Islands, Egypt, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Morocco, and Russia. Yet the two countries in the best position to know about the 9/11 plot—Saudi Arabia and Pakistan—apparently didn’t give any warning at all.

The ties between wealthy Saudi figures and al-Qaeda are many, and too complicated to go into here. But it is interesting to notice that, while discussing the resignation of Prince Turki al-Faisal, the head of the Saudi intelligence agency, the *Wall Street Journal* has speculated that the Saudi Arabian government may have had foreknowledge of 9/11: “The timing of Turki’s removal—August 31—and his Taliban connection raise the question: Did the Saudi regime know that bin Laden was planning his attack against the US? The current view among Saudi-watchers is that this is doubtful, but that the House of Saud might have heard rumors that something was planned, though they did not know what or when.”

An interesting and possibly significant detail is that Prince Sultan, the defense minister, was due to visit Japan in early September, but canceled his trip for no apparent reason two days before his planned departure. [Wall Street Journal, 10/22/01] In fact, that same Prince Sultan appears to have rejected a chance to warn the US. In August 2001, a military associate of a Middle Eastern prince passed information to former CIA agent Robert Baer about a “spectacular terrorist operation” to take place shortly. He also gave Baer a computer record of around 600 secret al-Qaeda operatives in Saudi Arabia and Yemen. But when Baer tried to give this information to Prince Sultan, he was rebuffed. Baer gave the information to the CIA as well, making this apparently yet another ignored warning. [Financial Times, 1/12/02, *See No Evil: The True Story of a Ground Soldier in the CIA’s War on Terrorism*, Robert Baer, 2/02, pp. 270-271, *Breakdown: How America’s Intelligence Failures Led to September 11*, Bill Gertz, pp. 55-58]

The story of Pakistan’s direct involvement in 9/11 is another topic beyond the scope of this essay. One example will

suffice. The *Wall Street Journal* reported in October 2001 that Lt. Gen. Mahmud Ahmed, head of the Pakistani intelligence agency Inter-Services Intelligence, ordered \$100,000 be given to Mohamed Atta in the US. The *Journal* further noted that the FBI had confirmed this information. [Wall Street Journal, 10/10/01] So perhaps it's not surprising that Pakistan wouldn't warn the US what its intelligence chief was up to. But again, this information did reach the US through other means. On July 14, 1999, Randy Glass, a thief turned government informant, was wiretapping a meeting in New York City in which he was trying to sell military equipment to some Pakistanis as part of a sting operation. During the meeting, a Pakistani intelligence agent pointed to the World Trade Center and said to Glass, "Those towers are coming down." Glass recorded this on tape, and passed this and other disturbing evidence to his local congressperson, senator, and others. Senator Bob Graham has admitted his office received such a warning from Glass before 9/11. [Palm Beach Post, 10/17/02]

What Defenses?

From this list, one can see there were many warnings specifying the type of attack, a general timeframe, and the location as either New York City or the World Trade Center. And this list only includes warnings from foreign governments, and excludes warnings from the US itself: its own communications intercepts, individuals with foreknowledge, suggestions from similar attacks, and the knowledge of American intelligence agents on the track of al-Qaeda. We know that US intelligence was suffering "warning fatigue" from so many notifications of an upcoming al-Qaeda attack. One would think that, based on these warnings, the US would have dramatically increased its security. One would be wrong.

But in fact, while the US recently had over 100 fighters defending the US, the number was reduced in 1997 to save money. By 9/11 there were supposedly only 14 fighters protecting the entire US, and most of those were focused on drug interdiction. Of the 14, only four were in the greater vicinity of New York or Washington. Supposedly, on 9/11 there was not a single plane on alert within 100 miles of either city. With so many warnings suggesting an imminent attack would come from the air and/or target important, symbolic buildings, why weren't New York, Washington and other probable target areas defended with fighters or antiaircraft batteries? There was an antiaircraft battery permanently stationed on top of the White House, but inexplicably it wasn't used to shoot down Flight 77, which flew low over the White House before making a sharp turn and hitting the Pentagon. [Dallas Morning News, 9/16/01, Newsday, 9/23/01] The US government has not claimed it improved ground security before 9/11 at places like the Pentagon and World Trade Center either.

In case there was a failure of imagination, Italy had just set an example two months before 9/11 on how to respond to a terrorist threat: After receiving a warning that a summit of world leaders in the city of Genoa would be targeted by al-Qaeda, they conspicuously defended the city with increased police, antiaircraft batteries, and constantly flying fighter jets. Apparently the press coverage of the defenses caused al-Qaeda to cancel the attack. President Bush could hardly have failed to notice, since he took the unusual step of sleeping on board a US aircraft carrier during the summit. [BBC, 7/18/01, CNN, 7/18/01, Los Angeles Times, 9/27/01]

Conclusion

One single warning should have been enough to take precautions, but with so many warnings coming in, how can inaction be explained as mere incompetence? Yes, it is often difficult to know which terrorist threats are real, and what information to trust. But if the US couldn't take seriously warnings from close allies like Britain, France, Germany, Italy, and so on, then what were they waiting for? What would they have taken seriously? And where is the outrage, the investigation? As can be seen with the recent Congressional inquiry, the typical US government response has been to ignore these foreign government warnings altogether, or to say they were lies. On October 17, 2002, CIA Director Tenet

claimed that the only warnings “where there was a geographic context, either explicit or implicit, appeared to point abroad, especially to the Middle East.” [Congressional Intelligence Committee, 10/17/02] On May 16, 2002, National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice stated to the press: “I don’t think anybody could have predicted that these people would take an airplane and slam it into the World Trade Center, take another one and slam it into the Pentagon, that they would try to use an airplane as a missile.” She added that “even in retrospect” there was “nothing” to suggest that. [White House, 5/16/02] On June 7, 2002, President Bush stated, “Based on everything I’ve seen, I do not believe anyone could have prevented the horror of September the 11th.” [Sydney Morning Herald, 6/8/02]

Either the Bush Administration is lying, or most of America’s close allies are. So why hasn’t Congress investigated these foreign intelligence claims? Why hasn’t a single mainstream media article connected all these dots, or given these warnings the coverage they deserve? Either some people within the US government knew the 9/11 attack would happen and did nothing, or some people within the US government failed to heed advice from a dozen foreign governments and properly defend the US from attack. Perhaps both. These people should be removed from office on the grounds of gross incompetence, or face the legal consequences of aiding and abetting terrorism. It seems clear that there are people who fear an investigation, and that that is why these dots are left unconnected.

Ultimately, we are all in grave danger if these same officials continue to be in charge of protecting us from terrorist attacks.

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EO 12958 3.5(c)

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

SENIOR EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE BRIEF

7 August 2001
[REDACTED]**Terrorism: Bin Ladin Determined To Strike in the US** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] indicate Usama Bin Ladin since 1997 has wanted to conduct terrorist attacks in the US. Bin Ladin implied in US television interviews in 1997 and 1998 that his followers would follow the example of World Trade Center bomber Ramzi Yousef and "bring the fighting to America."

-- A [REDACTED] service reported that Bin Ladin was planning to exploit an operative's access to the US to mount a terrorist strike. [REDACTED]

The millennium plotting in Canada in 1999 may have been part of Bin Ladin's first serious attempt at a terrorist strike in the US. Convicted plotter Ahmed Ressaam says that he conceived the idea to attack Los Angeles International Airport himself, but also that Bin Ladin lieutenant Abu Zubaydah encouraged him and helped facilitate the operation. Ressaam also said that in 1998 Abu Zubaydah was planning his own US attack.

-- Ressaam says Bin Ladin was aware of the Los Angeles operation. [REDACTED]

His attacks on the US Embassies in Kenya and Tanzania in 1998 show that he prepares operations years in advance and is not deterred by setbacks. Bin Ladin associates surveilled the Embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam as early as 1993, and some members of the Nairobi cell planning the bombings were arrested and deported in 1997. [REDACTED]

Al-Qa'ida members, including some US citizens, have resided in or traveled to the US for years, and the group apparently maintains a support structure here. Two al-Qa'ida members found guilty in the conspiracy to bomb the US Embassies in East Africa were US citizens, and a senior Egyptian Islamic Jihad member lived in California in the mid-1990s.

-- A Bin Ladin cell in New York in 1998 was recruiting Muslim-American youth for attacks [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR
RELEASE DATE:
25-April-2012

~~TOP SECRET~~ [REDACTED]

Just after September 11th 2001, many governments began investigations into possible insider trading related to the terrorist attacks of that day. Such investigations were initiated by the governments of Belgium, Cyprus, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Monte Carlo, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and others. Although the investigators were clearly concerned about insider trading, and considerable evidence did exist, none of the investigations resulted in a single indictment. That's because the people identified as having been involved in the suspicious trades were seen as unlikely to have been associated with those alleged to have committed the 9/11 crimes.

This is an example of the circular logic often used by those who created the official explanations for 9/11. The reasoning goes like this: if we assume that we know who the perpetrators were (i.e. the popular version of "al Qaeda") and those who were involved in the trades did not appear to be connected to those assumed perpetrators, then insider trading did not occur.

That's basically what the 9/11 Commission told us. The Commission concluded that "exhaustive investigations" by the SEC and the FBI "uncovered no evidence that anyone with advance knowledge of the attacks profited through securities transactions." What they meant was that someone did profit through securities transactions but, based on the Commission's assumptions of guilt, those who profited were not associated with those who were guilty of conducting the attacks. In a footnote, the Commission report acknowledged "highly suspicious trading on its face," but said that this trading on United Airlines was traced back to "A single U.S.-based institutional investor with no conceivable ties to al Qaeda."^[1]

With respect to insider trading, or what is more technically called informed trading, the Commission report was itself suspect for several reasons. First, the informed trades relating to 9/11 covered far more than just airline company stock. The stocks of financial and reinsurance companies, as well as other financial vehicles, were identified as being associated with suspicious trades.

Huge credit card transactions, completed just before the attacks, were also involved. The Commission ultimately tried to frame all of this highly suspicious trading in terms of a series of misunderstandings. However, the possibility that so many leading financial experts were so completely wrong is doubtful at best and, if true, would constitute another unbelievable scenario in the already highly improbable sequence of events represented by the official story of 9/11.

In the last few years, new evidence has come to light on these matters. In 2006 and 2010, financial experts at a number of universities have established new evidence, through statistical analyses, that informed trades did occur with respect to the 9/11 attacks. Additionally, in 2007, the 9/11 Commission released a memorandum summary of the FBI investigations on which its report was based.^[2] A careful review of this memorandum indicates that some of the people who were briefly investigated by the FBI, and then acquitted without due diligence, had links to al Qaeda and to US intelligence agencies. Although the elapsed time between the informed trades and these new confirmations might prevent legal action against the guilty, the facts of the matter can help lead us to the truth about 9/11.

Early signs

Within a week of the attacks, Germany's stock market regulator, BAWe, began looking into claims of suspicious trading.^[3] That same week, Italy's foreign minister, Antonio Martino, made it clear that he had concerns by issuing this public statement: "I think that there are terrorist states and organisations behind speculation on the international markets."^[4]

Within two weeks of the attacks, CNN reported that regulators were seeing “ever-clearer signs” that someone “manipulated financial markets ahead of the terror attack in the hope of profiting from it.” Belgian Finance Minister, Didier Reynders, said that there were strong suspicions that British markets were used for transactions.^[5] The CIA was reported to have asked the British regulators to investigate some of the trades.^[6] Unfortunately, the British regulator, The Financial Services Authority, wrote off its investigation by simply clearing “bin Laden and his henchmen of insider trading.”^[7]

Conversely, German central bank president, Ernst Welteke, said his bank conducted a study that strongly indicated “terrorism insider trading” associated with 9/11. He stated that his researchers had found “almost irrefutable proof of insider trading.”^[8] Welteke suggested that the insider trading occurred not only in shares of companies affected by the attacks, such as airlines and insurance companies, but also in gold and oil.^[9]

The extent of the 9/11-related informed trading was unprecedented. An ABC News Consultant, Jonathan Winer, said, “it’s absolutely unprecedented to see cases of insider trading covering the entire world from Japan to the US to North America to Europe.”^[10]

By October 2001, the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) and the four other options exchanges in the US had joined forces with the FBI and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) to investigate a list of 38 stocks, as well as multiple options and Treasury bonds, that were flagged in relation to potential informed trades. SEC Chairman Harvey Pitt gave testimony to the House Financial Services Committee at the time, saying, “We will do everything in our power to track those people down and bring them to justice.”^[11]

Mary Bender, chief regulatory officer at the CBOE, stated “We’ve never really had anything like this, [the option exchanges are] using the same investigative tools as we would in an insider-trading case. The point is to find people who are connected to these heinous crimes.”

The people ultimately found included an unnamed customer of Deutsche Bank Alex. Brown (DBAB). This involved a trade on United Airlines (UAL) stock consisting of a 2,500-contract order that was, for some reason, split into chunks of 500 contracts each and then directed to multiple exchanges around the country simultaneously.^[12] When the 9/11 Commission report pointed to a “single U.S.-based institutional investor with no conceivable ties to al Qaeda,” it was referring to either DBAB or its customer in that questionable trade.

Michael Ruppert has since written about DBAB, noting that the company had previously been a financier of The Carlyle Group and also of Brown Brothers Harriman, both of which are companies closely related to the Bush family. Ruppert also noted that Alex. Brown, the company purchased by Deutsche Bank to become DBAB, was managed by A.B. (Buzzy) Krongard, who left the firm in 1998 to join the CIA as counsel to director George Tenet.^[13] Krongard had been a consultant to CIA director James Woolsey in the mid 1990s and, on September 11th, he was the Executive Director of the CIA, the third highest position in

The FBI Investigations

In May 2007, a 9/11 Commission document that summarized the FBI investigations into potential 9/11-related informed trading was declassified.^[21] This document was redacted to remove the names of two FBI agents from the New York office, and to remove the names of select suspects in the informed trading investigations. The names of other FBI agents and suspects were left in. Regardless, some information can be gleaned from the document to help reveal the trades and traders investigated.

On September 21, 2001, the SEC referred two specific transactions to the FBI for criminal investigation as potential informed trades. One of those trades was a September 6, 2001 purchase of 56,000 shares of a company called Stratesec, which in the few years before 9/11 was a security contractor for several of the facilities that were compromised on 9/11. These facilities included the WTC buildings, Dulles airport, where American Airlines Flight 77 took off, and also United Airlines, which owned two of the other three ill-fated planes.

The affected 56,000 shares of Stratesec stock were purchased by a director of the company, Wirt D. Walker III, and his wife Sally Walker. This is clear from the memorandum generated to record the FBI summary of the trades investigated.^[22] The Stratesec stock that the Walkers purchased doubled in value in the one trading day between September 11th and when the stock market reopened on September 17th. The Commission memorandum suggests that the trade generated a profit of \$50,000 for the Walkers. Unfortunately, the FBI did not interview either of the Walkers and they were both cleared of any wrongdoing because they were said to have “no ties to terrorism or other negative information.”^[23]

However, Wirt Walker was connected to people who had connections to al Qaeda. For example, Stratesec director James Abrahamson was the business partner of Mansoor Ijaz, who claimed on several occasions to be able to contact Osama bin Laden.^[24] Additionally, Walker hired a number of Stratesec employees away from a subsidiary of

The Carlyle Group called BDM International, which ran secret (black) projects for government agencies. The Carlyle Group was partly financed by members of the bin Laden family.^[25] Mr. Walker ran a number of suspicious companies that went bankrupt, including Stratesec, some of which were underwritten by a company run by a first cousin of former CIA director (and President) George H.W. Bush. Additionally, Walker was the child of a CIA employee and his first job was at an investment firm run by former US intelligence guru, James “Russ” Forgan, where he worked with another former CIA director, William Casey.^[26] Of course, Osama bin Laden had links to the CIA as well.^[27]

Another trade investigated by the FBI, on request from the SEC, focused on Amir Ibrahim Elgindy, an Egyptian-born, San Diego stock advisor who on the day before 9/11 had allegedly attempted to liquidate \$300,000 in assets through his broker at Salomon Smith Barney. During the attempted liquidation, Elgindy was said to have “predicted that the Dow Jones industrial average, which at the time stood at about 9,600, would soon crash to below 3,000.”^[28]

The 9/11 Commission memorandum suggests that the FBI never interviewed Mr. Elgindy either, and had planned to exonerate him because there was “no evidence he was seeking to establish a position whereby he would profit from the terrorist attacks.” Apparently, the prediction of a precipitous drop in the stock market, centered on the events of 9/11, was not sufficient cause for the FBI to interview the suspect.

In late May 2002, Elgindy was arrested along with four others, including an FBI agent and a former FBI agent, and charged with conspiracy to manipulate stock prices and extort money from companies. The FBI agents, Jeffrey A Royer and Lynn Wingate, were said to have “used their access to F.B.I. databases to monitor the progress of the criminal investigation against Mr. Elgindy.”^[29] A federal prosecutor later accused Elgindy, who also went by several aliases, of having prior knowledge of the 9/11 attacks. Although the judge in that case did not agree with the prosecutor on the 9/11 informed trading accusation, Mr. Elgindy was eventually convicted, in 2005, of multiple crimes including racketeering, securities fraud, and making false statements.

The Boston office of the FBI investigated stock trades related to two companies. The first was Viisage Technologies, a facial recognition company that stood to benefit from an increase in terrorism legislation. The Viisage purchase, made by a former employee of the Saudi American Bank, “revealed no connection with 9/11.” However, the Saudi American Bank

was named in a lawsuit brought by the 9/11 victims' families due to the bank having — “financed development projects in Sudan benefiting bin Laden in the early 1990s.”^[30]

The second company investigated by the Boston FBI office was Wellington Management, a company that allegedly held a large account for Osama bin Laden. The FBI found that Wellington Management maintained an account for “members of the bin Laden family” but dropped the investigation because it could not link this to “Osama, al Qaeda, or terrorism.”^[31]

Although the connections to al Qaeda in three of these cases (Walker, the Viisage trader, and Wellington Management) can be seen as circumstantial, the amount of such evidence is considerable. The quality of the FBI investigations, considering the suspects were not even interviewed, was therefore much less than “exhaustive”, as the 9/11 Commission characterized it.

The summary of FBI investigations released by the 9/11 Commission also described how the Commission questioned the FBI about damaged computer hard drives that might have been recovered from the WTC. This questioning was the result of “press reports [contending] that large volumes of suspicious transactions flowed through the computers housed in the WTC on the morning of 9/11 as part of some illicit but ill-defined effort to profit from the attacks.”^[32] The Commission came to the conclusion that no such activity occurred because “the assembled agents expressed no knowledge of the reported hard-drive recovery effort” and “everything at the WTC was pulverized to near powder, making it extremely unlikely that any hard-drives survived.”

The truth, however, is that many such hard-drives were recovered from the WTC and were sent to specialist companies to be cleaned and have data recovered. A German company named Convar did a good deal of the recovery work.

In December 2001, Reuters reported that “Convar has recovered information from 32 computers that support assumptions of dirty doomsday dealings.” Richard Wagner, a data retrieval expert at Convar, testified that “There is a suspicion that some people had advance knowledge of the approximate time of the plane crashes in order to move out amounts exceeding \$100 million. They thought that the records of their transactions could not be traced after the main frames were destroyed.” Director of Convar, Peter Henschel, said that it was “not only the volume, but the size of the transactions [that] was far higher than usual for a day like that.”^[33]

By late December 2001, Convar had completed processing 39 out of 81 drives, and expected to receive 20 more WTC hard drives the next month. Obviously, the 911 Commission memorandum drafted in August 2003 was not particularly reliable considering it reported that the FBI and the 911 Commission had no knowledge of any of this.

Statistical confirmations

Considering that the FBI and 9/11 Commission overlooked the suspicious connections of informed trading suspects like Wirt Walker, and also claimed in 2003 to have no knowledge of hard drive recoveries publicly reported in 2001, we must assume that they did a poor job of investigating. Today, however, we know that several peer-reviewed academic papers have reported solid evidence that informed trades did occur. That is, the conclusions reached by the official investigations have now been shown, through scientific analysis, to be quite wrong.

In 2006, a professor of Finance from the University of Illinois named Allen Poteshman published an analysis of the airline stock option trades preceding the attacks. This study came to the conclusion that an indicator of long put volume was “unusually high which is consistent with informed investors having traded in the option market in advance of the attacks.”^[34] Long puts are bets that a stock or option will fall in price.

The unusually high volume of long puts, purchased on UAL and AMR stock before these stocks declined dramatically due to the 9/11 attacks, are evidence that the traders knew that the stocks would decline. Using statistical techniques to evaluate conditional and unconditional distributions of historical stock option activity, Professor Poteshman showed that the data indicate that informed trading did occur.

In January 2010, a team of financial experts from Switzerland published evidence for at least thirteen informed trades in which the investors appeared to have had foreknowledge of the attacks. This study focused again on a limited number of companies but, of those, the informed trades centered on five airline companies and four financial companies. The airline companies were American Airlines, United Airlines and Boeing. Three of the financial companies involved were located in the WTC towers and the fourth was Citigroup, which stood to lose doubly as the parent of both Travelers Insurance and the WTC 7 tenant, Salomon Smith Barney.^[35]

More recently, in April 2010, an international team of experts examined trading activities of options on the Standard & Poors 500 index, as well as a volatility index of the CBOE called VIX. These researchers showed that there was a significant abnormal increase in trading volume in the option market just before the 9/11 attacks, and they demonstrated that this was in contrast to the absence of abnormal trading volume over periods long before the attacks. The study also showed that the relevant abnormal increase in trading volume was not simply due to a declining market.^[36] Their findings were “consistent with insiders anticipating the 9-11 attacks.”

Early days and some real evidences after 9/11

In the early days just after 9/11, financial regulators around the world gave testimony to unprecedented evidence for informed trading related to the terrorist attacks of that day. One central bank president (Welteke) said there was irrefutable proof of such trading. This evidence led US regulators to vow, in Congressional testimony, to bring those responsible to justice. Those vows were not fulfilled, as the people in charge of the investigations let the suspects off the hook by conducting weak inquiries and concluding that informed trading could not have occurred if it was not done directly by Osama bin Laden or al Qaeda.


The “exhaustive investigations” conducted by the FBI, on which the 9/11 Commission report was based, were clearly bogus. The FBI did not interview the suspects and did not appear to compare notes with the 9/11 Commission to help make a determination if any of the people being investigated might have had ties to al Qaeda. The Commission’s memorandum summary suggests that the FBI simply made decisions on its own regarding the possible connections of the suspects and the alleged terrorist organizations. Those unilateral decisions were not appropriate, as at least three of the suspected informed trades (those of Walker, the Viisage trader, and Wellington Management) involved reasonably suspicious links to Osama bin Laden or his family. Another suspect (Elgindy) was a soon-to-be convicted criminal who had direct links to FBI employees who were later arrested for securities-related crimes.

The FBI also claimed in August 2003 that it had no knowledge of hard drives recovered from the WTC, which were publicly reported in 2001. According to the people who retrieved the associated data, the hard drives gave evidence for “dirty doomsday dealings.”

The evidence for informed trading on 9/11 includes many financial vehicles, from stock options to Treasury bonds to credit card transactions made at the WTC just before it was destroyed. Today we know that financial experts from around the world have provided strong evidence, through established and reliable statistical techniques, that the early expert suspicions were correct, and that 9/11 informed trading did occur.


People knew in advance about the crimes of 9/11, and they profited from that knowledge. Those people are among us today, and our families and communities are at risk of future terrorist attacks and further criminal profiteering if we do not respond to the evidence. It is time for an independent, international investigation into the informed trades and the traders who benefited from the terrorist acts of September 11th.

The Major Increase in US Currency

An unexplained significant increase in the amount of US currency in circulation causes one economist to later consider whether some individuals might have had foreknowledge of the impending September 11 attacks. Between June and August 2001, the currency component of the “M1 aggregate”—which includes currency in circulation and demand deposits—reported by the US Federal Reserve, increases by the greatest amount over the June-August period since 1947, the first year for which this data is reported. [[SANDERS RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, 9/16/2005](#); [DEVINE AND MILES, 1/20/2006](#) ] Economist William Bergman, who works at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago from 1990 to 2004, will later point out: “The August increase alone was the third largest single monthly increase since 1947, trailing only December 1999 (with pre-Y2K concern as well as terrorism threats) and January 1991 (the onset of US military action in Iraq, and an important enforcement month in the BCCI money laundering scandal)....

The above-average growth in currency in July and August 2001 totaled over \$5 billion.” Bergman will suggest the spike in currency growth might indicate some people possessing foreknowledge of the 9/11 attacks: “[A]nyone mindful that their financial assets might be seized or otherwise at risk after the attacks converted their bank accounts to a more liquid asset before the attacks.” He will explain: “Under money laundering and other laws, including those applied in a time of war or a declared national emergency, assets in the banking system can be frozen and seized. The implied incentives help explain a related phenomenon called ‘wartime hoarding.’ Historically, in wartime, currency in circulation outside of banks has tended to rise relative to other forms of money like bank deposits.... Was ‘wartime hoarding’ at work right before 9/11? The conversion of bank accounts into currency could have been responsible for the surge in currency in July and August 2001.”

A less sinister alternative explanation for the currency surge might possibly be the currently deteriorating banking conditions in Argentina. [[SANDERS RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, 1/4/2006](#)] There is also a high level of fear within the US government and intelligence community around this time, about the threat in general of an imminent terrorist attack (see [Summer 2001](#), [June-July 2001](#), [June 28, 2001](#), and [June 28, 2001](#)). As the Government Accountability Project will in 2006 write: “The [Federal Reserve’s] failure to date to publicly address the growth in currency in mid-2001 is conspicuous. If a benign explanation exists, or if for whatever reasons the currency growth is irrelevant, the Fed should say so publicly,

and explain why this is the case. A failure to do so raises... troubling questions." [DEVINE AND MILES, 1/20/2006 ] Also around this time, on August 2, 2001, the Federal Reserve Board of Governors issues—without explanation—a letter to Federal Reserve banks, which emphasizes the importance of monitoring suspicious activity reports (see [August 2, 2001](#)

The put option: an insurance policy for disaster

A "put" or a "**put option**" is a binding cyber contract between two parties to make an exchange for a specific price and by a specified date. The buyer of this put option has the right, without obligation to sell, and this term is called a "strike." Confused? You should be. It is so complicated few but hard-core traders attempt it. The other party, the seller of the put, has the obligation to buy this asset at that prescribed price, if the buyer exercises that option. If the option is not exercised by maturity, it will expire.

So a put option is in essence an **insurance policy**. It is a strategy to protect assets if there is a drastic downward trend.

"Puts may also be combined with other derivatives as part of more complex investment strategies, and in particular, may be useful for hedging. Note that by put-call parity, a European put can be replaced by buying the appropriate call option and selling an appropriate forward contract." - From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Put Options just before 9-11

Days prior to 9-11 showed an extraordinary amount of put options. This suggests that insider trading was taking place, and that fortunes were made in the process.

The stock of both American Airlines and United Airlines, along with several insurance companies and banks took huge hits after 9-11.

According to CBS News, several days before the attack the put/call ratio for American Airlines was four times normal, and the put/call ratio for United Airlines was 25 times higher than the norm. Bloomberg News reported that put options on the airlines surged to a phenomenal 285 times their mean average. These put option spikes were found on days that were considered uneventful in the market, and as the market finally reopened after the attack it was found that United Airline stock had fallen 42 percent, and American Airlines 39 percent.

There were several other companies who suffered huge losses, and they were in the "*reinsurance business*." Munich Re of Germany and Swiss Re of Switzerland are two of the world's biggest re-insurers. AXA Group of France, and Munich Re and Swiss Re lost billions. Shares traded of Munich Re doubled on September 6, and 7, and Swiss Re trades more than doubled its normal level.

Morgan Stanley's normal put option averaged 27 before September 11th, but three days prior on September 6th they had 2,157. Morgan Stanley occupied 22 floors in the North Tower, and Merrill Lynch headquartered in the Twin Towers. Merrill Lynch's average was 252 put options, but before September 5th it escalated to 12,215.

Bank of America showed a five times put option trading Thursday and Friday before the attack.

This is part of what is coined today as, the military industrialist complex.

While most companies would see their stock valuations decline in the wake of the attack, those in the business of supplying the military would see dramatic increases, reflecting the new business they were poised to receive. Raytheon

has the little known subsidiary E-Systems, with the CIA and NSA are primary clients.

Five-year US Treasury notes went through the roof after the attack, because they were purchased just prior. There was a singular 5 billion treasury note transaction that the Wall Street Journal said the SEC was investigating, and the article continued with: "Five-year Treasury notes are among the best investments in the event of a world crisis, especially one that hits the US. The notes are prized for their safety and their backing by the US government, and usually rally when investors flee riskier investments, such as stocks." *"The value of these notes,"* the Journal pointed out, *"has risen sharply since the events of September 11."* And this was under investigation by the Secret Service.

These are the corporations flagged by the SEC: **American Airlines, United Airlines, Continental Airlines, Northwest Airlines, Southwest Airlines, US Airways airlines, Martin, Boeing, Lockheed Martin Corp., AIG, American Express Corp, American International Group, AMR Corporation, AXA SA, Bank of America Corp, Bank of New York Corp, Bank One Corp, Cigna Group, CNA Financial, Carnival Corp, Chubb Group, John Hancock Financial Services, Hercules Inc., L-3 Communications Holdings, Inc., LTV Corporation, Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc., MetLife, Progressive Corp., General Motors, Raytheon, W.R. Grace, Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd., Lone Star Technologies, American Express, the Citigroup Inc., Royal & Sun Alliance, Lehman Brothers Holdings, Inc., Vornado Reality Trust, Morgan Stanley, Dean Witter & Co., XL Capital Ltd., and Bear Stearns.**

So why, you might ask, hasn't this all come to a head? Well, hundreds of private officials of these corporations were deputized, and this is unprecedented, to head the actual investigation. Investigators were senior personnel who were selected to appreciate the sensitive nature of this problem and to exercise appropriate discretion.

Amazingly, there were no similar trading puts on any other airline. Amazingly, \$2.5 million of the total put options still remain unclaimed, further evidence that the put option purchasers were part of a broad criminal conspiracy. Amazingly, when you deputize someone in a national security investigation, it becomes a criminal offense to disclose publicly any information. Amazingly, they become government agents, and so are controlled by government regulation, and would be prosecuted if they disclosed any criminal activity.

1. Insider Trading Apparently Based on Foreknowledge of the 9/11 Attacks, London Times, 9/18/01 [cached]
 - 2.. Prices, Probabilities and Predictions, OR/MS Today, [cached]
 3. Exchange examines odd jump, Associated Press, 9/18/01 [cached]
 4. Black Tuesday: The World's Largest Insider Trading Scam?, ict.org.il, September 19, 2001 [cached]
 5. Suspicious profits sit uncollected Airline investors seem to be lying low, San Francisco Chronicle, 9/29/01 [cached]
 - 6.. Profits of doom, telegraph.co.uk, 9/23/01 [cached]
 7. Profiting From Disaster?, CBSNews.com, 9/19/01 [cached]
 - 8.. Bank of America among 38 stocks in SEC's attack probe, Bloomberg News, 10/3/01 [cached]
- The proposed system, which would go into effect immediately, effectively deputizes hundreds, if not thousands, of key players in the private sector.
9. Put/Call Ratio, StreetAuthority.com,
 - 10.. SEC asks Goldman, Lehman for data, Bloomberg News, 9/20/01 [cached]
 - 11.. Suspicious profits sit uncollected Airline investors seem to be lying low, San Francisco Chronicle, 9/29/01 [cached]

SEC previous analysis

Profile: US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) was a participant or observer in the following events:

Early September 2001: Unusually High Volume Trade of US Treasury Note Purchases

After 9/11, both the SEC and the Secret Service announce probes into an unusually high volume trade of five-year US Treasury note purchases around this time. These transactions include a single \$5 billion trade. The Wall Street Journal explains: "Five-year Treasury notes are among the best investments in the event of a world crisis, especially one that hits the US. The notes are prized for their safety and their backing by the US government, and usually rally when investors flee riskier investments, such as stocks." The value of these notes has risen sharply since the events of September 11. The article also points out that with these notes, "tracks would be hard to spot." [WALL STREET JOURNAL, 10/2/2001]

Early September 2001: NYSE Sees Unusually Heavy Trading in Airline and Related Stocks

The Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) later announces that they are investigating the trading of shares of 38 companies in the days just before 9/11. The San Francisco Chronicle reports that the New York Stock Exchange sees "unusually heavy trading in airline and related stocks several days before the attacks." All 38 companies logically stand to be heavily affected by the attacks. They include parent companies of major airlines American, Continental, Delta, Northwest, Southwest, United, and US Airways as well as cruise lines Carnival and Royal Caribbean, aircraft maker Boeing and defense contractor Lockheed Martin. The SEC is also looking into suspicious short selling of numerous insurance company stocks, but, to date, no details of this investigation have been released. [ASSOCIATED PRESS, 10/2/2001; SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, 10/3/2001]

Early September 2001: Suspicious Trading in Reinsurance Companies

It will later be speculated that, around this time, people with foreknowledge of the 9/11 attacks short sell reinsurance company stocks that are insuring either or both the airplanes and the buildings involved in the attacks. Munich Re, the largest European reinsurance company, loses 22 percent of its value in the two month before 9/11, with about half of that taking place in the week before the attacks. German authorities will later alert the Securities and Exchange Commission of "suspect movements" with Munich Re. [AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, 9/17/2001] Suspicious inquiries into the short selling of millions of company shares are made in France days before the attacks. [REUTERS, 9/20/2001; SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, 9/22/2001] Munich Re stock will plummet after the attacks, as they claim the attacks will cost them \$2 billion. [DOW JONES BUSINESS NEWS, 9/20/2001] There is also suspicious trading activity involving reinsurers Swiss

Reinsurance and AXA. These trades are especially curious because the insurance sector “is one of the brightest spots in a very difficult market” at this time. [LOS ANGELES TIMES, 9/19/2001] A source within AXA will later say, “There are indications that the shorting has been going on for some time. People inside the company could not understand why” there had been so much shorting of the stock in recent weeks. “This could give some explanation why the stocks were going down so much when there seemed to be no apparent reason.” AXA shares drop almost 10 percent in the week before 9/11, and will plummet afterwards. The attacks will cost the company up to \$400 million because of its coverage of both airplanes and buildings. [LOS ANGELES TIMES, 9/18/2001]

Entity Tags: [Swiss Reinsurance](#), [AXA](#), [US Securities and Exchange Commission](#), [Munich Re](#)

Timeline Tags: [Complete 911 Timeline](#), [9/11 Timeline](#)


[After February 2002-January 6, 2005: Justice Department and SEC Investigate Monsanto for Bribery](#)

The Justice Department and the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) launch an investigation into allegations that Monsanto representatives paid bribes to Indonesian officials in an effort to advance its business interests there. The Justice Department and SEC were reportedly informed of the suspected bribery by Monsanto itself, which says it launched its own investigation after noticing irregularities in the accounting of its Jakarta-based subsidiary. [[WALL STREET JOURNAL, 5/27/2004](#)] The investigation lasts about three years. On January 6, 2005, the Justice Department and the SEC announce that Monsanto has agreed to pay a \$1 million penalty to the Justice Department, which has charged the company with violating the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The company is also ordered to pay \$500,000 to the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). As part of the settlement, Monsanto will allow an “independent compliance expert” to audit and monitor the company and to ensure there are no further breaches of the US Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The company says it accepts full responsibility and has taken action against those involved. “We accept full responsibility for the improper activities that occurred in connection with our Indonesian affiliates,” says Lori Fisher, one of the company’s spokespersons. “Such behavior is not condoned nor accepted at Monsanto, and the people involved are no longer employed by Monsanto.”

Entity Tags: [US Department of Justice](#), [US Securities and Exchange Commission](#), [Monsanto](#)

[March 2, 2002: Diesel Tanks May Have Destroyed Building and Secret Files on 9/11](#)

A New York Times article theorizes that diesel fuel tanks were responsible for the collapse of Building 7 of the WTC. It collapsed at 5:20 p.m. on 9/11, even though it was farther away from the Twin Towers than many other buildings that remained standing (see [\(5:20 p.m.\) September 11, 2001](#)). It was the first time a steel-reinforced high-rise in the US had ever collapsed in a fire. One of the fuel tanks had been installed in 1999 (see [June 8, 1999](#)) as part of a new “Command Center” for Mayor Rudolph Giuliani. [[NEW YORK TIMES, 3/2/2002](#); DOW JONES BUSINESS NEWS, 9/10/2002] However, in interviews, several Fire Department officers who were on the scene say they were not aware of any combustible liquid pool fires in WTC 7. [[FIRE ENGINEERING, 9/2002](#)] And, according to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), between 11:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. on 9/11, “No diesel smells [were] reported from the exterior, stairwells, or lobby areas” of WTC 7. [[NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY, 6/2004, PP.](#)

L-22  Curiously, given all the Wall Street scandals later in the year, Building 7 housed the SEC files related to numerous Wall Street investigations, as well as other federal investigative files. All the files for approximately 3,000 to 4,000 SEC cases were destroyed. Some were backed up in other places, but many were not, especially those classified as confidential. [[NEW YORK LAW JOURNAL, 9/17/2001](#)] Lost files include documents that could show the relationship between Citigroup and the WorldCom bankruptcy. [[STREET, 8/9/2002](#)] The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission estimates over 10,000 cases will be affected. [[NEW YORK LAW JOURNAL, 9/14/2001](#)] The Secret Service had its largest field office, with more than 200 employees, in WTC 7 and also lost investigative files. Says one agent: “All the evidence that we stored at 7 World Trade, in all our cases, went down with the building.” [[TECH TV, 7/23/2002](#)] The IRS and Department of Defense were also tenants, along with the CIA, which, it has been revealed, had a secret office in Building 7. [[CNN, 11/4/2001](#); [NEW YORK TIMES, 11/4/2001](#); [FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY, 5/1/2002, PP. 5-2](#); [NEW YORK MAGAZINE, 3/20/2006](#)] A few days later, the head of the WTC collapse investigation says he “would possibly consider examining” the collapse of Building 7, but by this time all the rubble has already been removed and destroyed. [[US CONGRESS, 3/6/2002](#)]

Entity Tags: [Larry Silverstein](#), [Citibank](#), [Internal Revenue Service](#), [US Securities and Exchange Commission](#), [Central Intelligence Agency](#), [US Secret Service](#), [WorldCom](#), [World Trade Center](#), [US Department of Defense](#)

Timeline Tags: [Complete 911 Timeline](#), [9/11 Timeline](#)

September 10, 2003: SEC, Others Still Keep Mum About Insider Trading Investigations

Slate reports that two years after the 9/11 attacks, neither the Chicago Board Options Exchange nor the Securities and Exchange Commission will make any comment about their investigations into insider trading before 9/11. “Neither has announced any conclusion. The SEC has not filed any complaint alleging illegal activity, nor has the Justice Department announced any investigation or prosecution.... So, unless the SEC decides to file a complaint—unlikely at this late stage—we may never know what they learned about terror trading.” [[SLATE, 9/10/2003](#)]

Entity Tags: [US Department of Justice](#), [US Securities and Exchange Commission](#), [Chicago Board Options Exchange](#)

Timeline Tags: [Complete 911 Timeline](#), [9/11 Timeline](#)

July 22, 2004: 9/11 Commission Finds No 9/11 Insider Trading

The 9/11 Commission dismisses allegations of insider trading in the days preceding 9/11, in a footnote contained in its final report. According to the report, the put options for the parent companies of United Airlines were placed by a “US-based institutional investor with no conceivable ties to al-Qaeda as part of a trading strategy that also included buying 115,000 shares of American on September 10.” With respect to the highly suspicious trading in the parent company of American Airlines, the Commission states that many of the trades were “traced to a specific US-based options trading newsletter, faxed to its subscribers on Sunday, September 9, which recommended these trades.” According to the Commission: “The SEC and the FBI, aided by other agencies and the securities industry, devoted enormous resources to investigating this issue, including securing the cooperation of many foreign governments. These investigators have found that the apparently suspicious consistently proved innocuous.” [[9/11 COMMISSION, 7/24/2004, PP. 499](#)]

Entity Tags: United Airlines, US Securities and Exchange Commission, 9/11 Commission, American Airlines, Al-Qaeda, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Timeline Tags: Complete 911 Timeline, 9/11 Timeline

June 6, 2008: AIG Announces Regulatory Probe

Insurance corporation AIG says the US Securities and Exchange Commission and the Justice Department are probing the way it valued derivatives known as credit default swaps. AIG recently announced that it was having problems valuing the derivatives (see February 11, 2008). The company says it is cooperating with regulators, but shares in it fall 6.8 percent to \$33.93. [BLOOMBERG, 9/16/2008]

Entity Tags: US Department of Justice, US Securities and Exchange Commission, AIG (American International Group, Inc.)

Timeline Tags: Global Economic Crises

January 7, 2009: Washington Post Analyst Criticizes Regulator Nominated to Head Securities and Exchange Commission, Demands 'Show Trials'

Washington Post economics columnist Steven Pearlstein criticizes Mary Schapiro, President-Elect Barack Obama's pick to chair the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), a financial market regulator. Pearlstein says that the selection of Schapiro, who has a long background in regulating the industry, is "as safe and predictable as it is disappointing." He adds that Schapiro has some good qualities and would be a sound pick at another time. However, "The problem is that there is nothing in her record to suggest that she is likely to clean house at the agency and launch a brutal and sustained assault on Wall Street culture."

Unethical Practices - Pearlstein adds: "Remember the good old days when corporations would routinely manipulate earnings so that they came out just as the analysts expected? Or when analysts used to issue buy recommendations for stocks they knew were lousy just because it helped their firms win investment-banking business? Or when brokerage firms would routinely put clueless customers in mutual funds that offered high commissions, not the best results? Or when investment banks would put aside shares in the hottest IPOs for the personal accounts of corporate chief executives who steered underwriting business their way? These practices weren't secrets—to anyone even vaguely familiar with the industry, they were hidden in plain view. And yet for years, no regulator, including Schapiro, was willing to risk being demonized by the industry, criticized by Congress and overturned by the courts to do what was necessary to stop these practices."

'Show Trials' - He then sets out his vision for what the new chairman should do, what he thinks Schapiro will not do: "We need an SEC chairman who is willing to move beyond narrow enforcement actions and no-fault consent decrees to stage a series of regulatory show trials that will expose in graphic detail how people think and behave at all levels of Wall Street firms. We need a chairman who will use the commission's broad powers to fine and debar from the industry big-name directors, top executives, ratings agency officials and other gatekeepers whose nonfeasance resulted in significant losses for investors, customers and taxpayers. We need a chairman who will make effective use of the bully pulpit to expose other well-known industry practices that put the interests of Wall Street ahead of those of its customers." [WASHINGTON

POST, 1/7/2009]

Entity Tags: Barack Obama, Steven Pearlstein, Mary Schapiro, US Securities and Exchange Commission

Timeline Tags: Global Economic Crises

January 26, 2009: Halliburton Agrees to Pay \$559 Million Fine for Bribing Nigerian Officials

Halliburton Co agrees to pay a \$559 million fine to end an investigation of its former KBR subsidiary if the US government approves the settlement. KBR, formerly Kellogg Brown & Root, has long been accused of violating anti-bribery laws by paying kickbacks to Nigerian officials in return for “sweetheart deals” involving Nigeria’s oil and natural gas fields. The fine, if paid, will be the largest penalty in history against a US company for violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA); the settlement would allow Halliburton to avoid having a government monitor put in place, but would require the company to hire an independent consultant to assess its compliance with anti-bribery laws. Halliburton would pay \$382 million to the Department of Justice and \$177 million to the Securities and Exchange Commission in “disgorgement.”

KBR, which has become independent of Halliburton since the incidents in question, refuses to comment on the settlement. The government’s probe of Halliburton/KBR goes back over 20 years, to the construction and expansion of a gas liquefaction facility at Bonny Island, Nigeria. Halliburton has admitted that its agents probably bribed Nigerian officials, and former KBR CEO Albert Stanley has already pled guilty to charges stemming from the Bonny Island bribery scheme. Former Vice President Dick Cheney was Stanley’s immediate supervisor when Cheney was CEO of Halliburton. [REUTERS, 1/26/2009]

Entity Tags: Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, US Department of Justice, Kellogg, Brown and Root, Richard (“Dick”) Cheney, US Securities and Exchange Commission, Albert Stanley, Halliburton, Inc.

Timeline Tags: Iraq under US Occupation

August 31, 2010: Wall Street Hedge Fund Manager: Obama’s Plan to Tax Equity Industry Akin to Hitler’s



Stephen Schwarzman.

Stephen Schwarzman, one of Wall Street's leading hedge fund managers, equates the Obama administration's plan to levy taxes on the private equity industry as akin to Adolf Hitler's invasion of Poland, London's Daily Telegraph reports. Schwarzman says America faces a "crisis of leadership" that is hindering the nation's economic recovery. His concerns are echoed by Daniel Loeb, the founder of the Third Point fund, who accuses the Obama administration of attempting to implement economic "redistribution rather than growth." Loeb decries an April 2010 lawsuit brought by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) against Wall Street investment firm Goldman Sachs as "politically laced," and blames the lawsuit for making investors lose confidence in the economic recovery. Loeb says that "so long as our leaders tell us that we must trust [them] to regulate and redistribute our way back to prosperity, we will not break out of this economic quagmire." [DAILY TELEGRAPH, 8/31/2010]

Entity Tags: Obama administration, Daniel Loeb, Goldman Sachs, US Securities and Exchange Commission, Stephen A. Schwarzman

Early September 2001: Suspicious Trading in Reinsurance Companies

It will later be speculated that, around this time, people with foreknowledge of the 9/11 attacks short sell reinsurance company stocks that are insuring either or both the airplanes and the buildings involved in the attacks. Munich Re, the largest European reinsurance company, loses 22 percent of its value in the two month before 9/11, with about half of that taking place in the week before the attacks. German authorities will later alert the Securities and Exchange Commission of "suspect movements" with Munich Re.

[AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE, 9/17/2001] Suspicious inquiries into the short selling of millions of company shares are made in France days before the attacks. [REUTERS, 9/20/2001; SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, 9/22/2001] Munich Re stock will plummet after the attacks, as they claim the attacks will cost them \$2 billion. [DOW JONES BUSINESS NEWS, 9/20/2001] There is also suspicious trading activity involving reinsurers Swiss Reinsurance and AXA. These trades are especially curious because the insurance sector "is one of the brightest spots in a very difficult market" at this time. [LOS ANGELES TIMES, 9/19/2001] A source within AXA will later say, "There are indications that the shorting has been going on for some time. People inside the company could not understand why" there had been so much shorting of the stock in recent weeks. "This could give some explanation why the stocks were going down so much when there seemed to be no apparent reason." AXA shares drop almost 10 percent in the week before 9/11, and will plummet afterwards. The attacks will cost the company up to \$400 million because of its coverage of both airplanes and buildings. [LOS ANGELES TIMES, 9/18/2001]

Entity Tags: Swiss Reinsurance, AXA, US Securities and Exchange Commission, Munich

Who benefitted when the World Trade Center towers collapsed? Who controlled access to the complex prior to 9-11? These burning questions continue to be ignored by the mainstream media.

Larry Silverstein, lease-holder of the World Trade Center, and Lewis Eisenberg, the man who negotiated the lease, are key supporters of Israel who have both held high positions in the largest Israeli fund-raising institution in the United States. Silverstein and his Australian-Israeli partner, Frank Lowy, are the real estate developers who obtained 99-year leases on the rental and retail spaces of the World Trade Center shortly before the catastrophe of 9-11. Although their leased property is destroyed, the leaseholders themselves stand to gain billions of dollars from insurance.

Eisenberg, the former chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, personally arranged the privatization of the World Trade Center property and oversaw the negotiations that delivered the leases into the private hands of Silverstein and Lowy. Eisenberg was recently appointed finance chairman of the Republican National Committee.

How did these well-known supporters of Israel come to control the property? What actually caused the buildings to collapse? There are two schools of thought.

There is the "official" theory that hijacked planes crashed into the towers and the subsequent fuel fires caused the twin towers to fall. The second theory, however, argues that other devices, such as explosive charges, were used to collapse the towers in a kind of controlled demolition for which the planes provided a useful distraction.

There remain significant amounts of eyewitness testimony and evidence to support the theory that explosives contributed to the collapse of the twin towers and WTC 7, which fell for no apparent reason late in the afternoon of 9-11. WTC 7 was a 47-story building built by Silverstein on property leased from the Port Authority.

There are video recordings and photographs which appear to show explosions occurring at the base of the towers prior to and during the collapses. In a remarkable three-dimensional image published in the German magazine GEO EPOCHE, which dedicated the December 2001 issue to 9-11, there are five or six large and deep craters be seen beneath the rubble. At least four huge craters are seen where the twin towers stood and one is squarely at the center of WTC 6. Another photograph shows what appears to be a sand-colored blast originating at the base of one of the towers and growing into an immense cloud of dust.

If explosive charges were used to collapse the towers, the question of who had access to the buildings prior to 9-11 emerges. Silverstein controlled access to the towers from the end of July when he obtained the 99-year lease. Who Silverstein is and how he obtained these leases for a fraction of their value are questions that have been completely avoided by the mainstream media.

Silverstein is the New York City commercial landlord who built WTC 7 in 1987. Silverstein won, with Lowy's Westfield America, a 99-year right-to-lease of the World Trade center from Eisenberg, the former chairman of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey on July 26, 2001. While Silverstein controlled the 10.6 million-square-foot office space in the WTC complex, Westfield leased the 427,000 square-foot retail mall.

Silverstein and Eisenberg have both held leadership positions with the United Jewish Appeal (UJA), a billion dollar Zionist "charity" organization. Silverstein is a former chairman of United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, Inc. This is an umbrella organization which raises hundreds of millions of dollars every year for its network of hundreds of member Zionist agencies in the United States and Israel.

Eisenberg, who was instrumental in obtaining the lease for Silverstein, sits on the Planning Board of UJA/United Jewish Federation. Eisenberg was the key person in negotiating the lease for Silverstein and Westfield, who were not the winners of the final bidding process on the 110-story towers. While the high bid came from Vornado Realty Trust, its path was blocked by demands to pay back taxes. In March 2001, Vornado pulled out after failing to reach a purchase agreement with Eisenberg, which opened the door for Silverstein and Lowy. Lowy obtained the retail lease in April while it took Silverstein until the end of July to obtain funding for the down payment.

One lender, GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corp., accused Silverstein of misallocating insurance money paid out after the 9-11 attack. In a complaint filed on Jan. 14 in the State Supreme court in Manhattan, the lender, GMAC Commercial Mortgage Corp., asserts that Silverstein used some insurance money to pay lobbyists in Albany and in Washington to try to limit his liability to the victims.

Eisenberg is a "New York moneyman" and a former Democrat who supports the liberal wing of the Republican Party. He has donated hundreds of thousands of dollars to "pro-choice" Republican candidates. The newly appointed finance chairman for the Republican National Committee, Eisenberg has also served as a vice president of the strong arm of the Israeli lobby, the American Israel Public Affairs Committee.

When New Jersey Gov. Christine Todd Whitman appointed Eisenberg Chairman of the Port Authority in February 1996, Forbes magazine said the formerly disgraced Goldman Sachs partner "got real lucky."

"What a strange political appointment," the magazine said, "considering the part he played in the sex scandal that rocked Goldman Sachs after his secretary accused him of sexually harassing her. "The truth ended up being that, yes, they had a brief affair, but, no, she was never harassed," Forbes wrote, adding, "all charges were dismissed, though Eisenberg did resign."

Silverstein is engaged in a lawsuit to double his insurance pay-off and may win as much as \$7.1 billion from the insurance companies by arguing that the destruction of the towers was two insured events instead of one. The property was insured for \$3.55 billion. Silverstein Properties Inc. had asked the judge to rule on the one-loss-or-two issue in a lawsuit against 22 of the 22 insurers on the property. District Judge John S. Martin Jr. rejected a notion for summary judgment in June. A trial is scheduled Sept. 3, although a request for a delay by the insurers is under consideration. While Silverstein Properties, a family-owned business, is "disappointed that the issue was not decided at this time, they are confident that they will prevail at trial," said Howard Rubenstein, a spokesman for Silverstein.

This is what it looked like in 2001-2002...

Mainstream Media 2001-2002

CEOs and Directors of companies can change as often as Boards of Directors vote.

But if we could “freeze frame” the CEOs of the largest U.S. Media companies in mid 2002, covering the aftermath of 9/11, the attack on Afghanistan and the lead-in to the war in Iraq, we would find that ten outspoken Zionists ran the vast majority of U.S. television networks and other media companies including movies, radio, and publishing at that time.

Note that all except Rupert Murdoch are Americans and Jewish; Murdoch is an Australian, apparently with one Jewish grandparent, but a fervent & influential Zionist nonetheless.

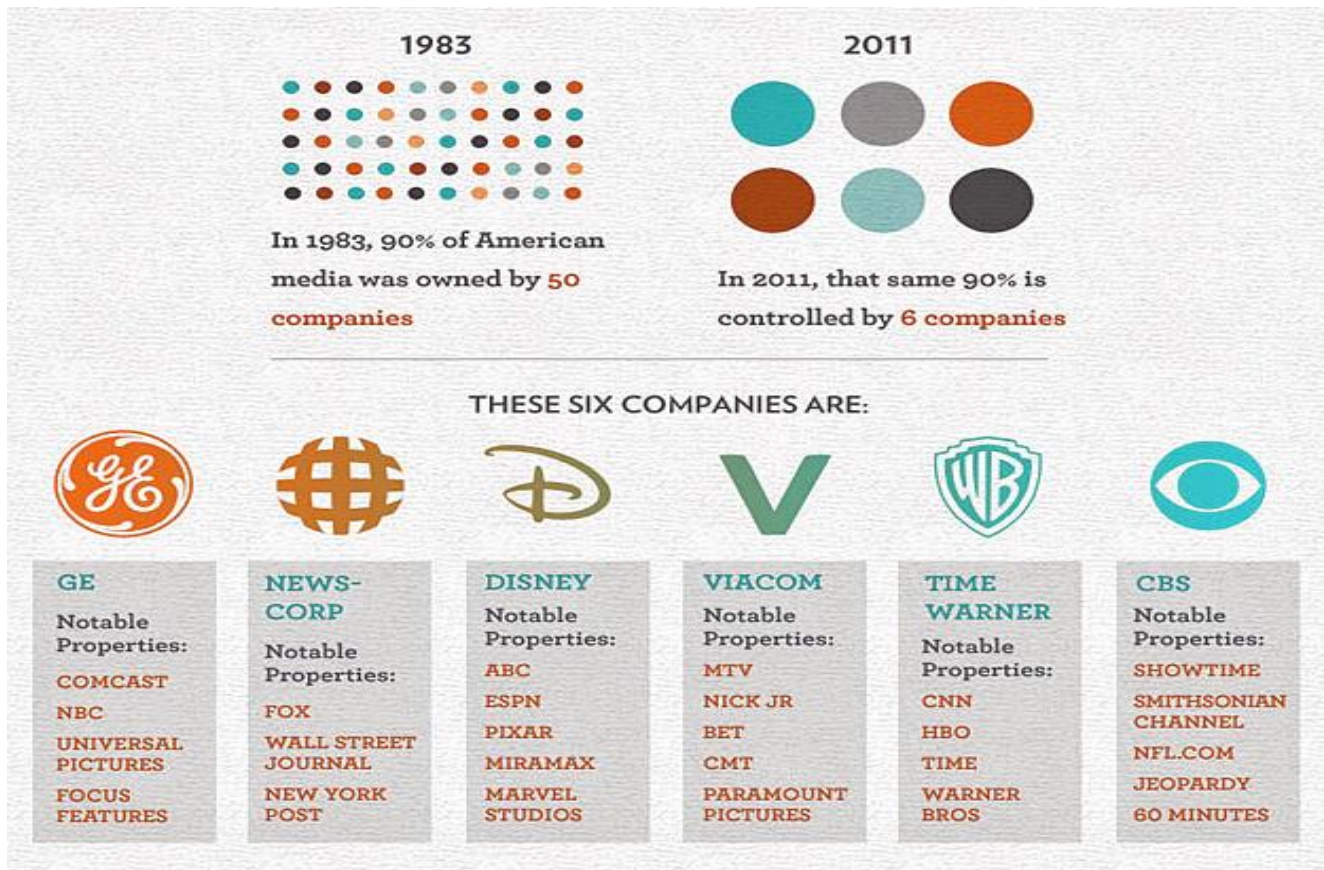
....Zionist control has visibly increased today: Media conglomerates owned or led by Zionists in 2011 control:

- All of the major networks (ABC, CBS, CNN, FOX, NBC).
- All of the major national newspapers (New York Times, Wall Street Journal, Washington Post, USA Today).
- All three weekly news magazines (Time, Newsweek, US News & World Report).
- All major political journals (Nation, National Review, New Republic, Weekly Standard).
- Most of the major film studios in Hollywood and New York City.
- Most of the major publishing houses.
- Many ISPs (internet service providers).



The silence of the media on WTC7 and so many of the anomalies associated with 9/11 is deafening. The natural tendency of the media is to investigate any alleged governmental misdeeds with relish, seeing therein prestige and profits. That the media did NOT do that with 9/11, and has generally either ignored or disparaged other efforts to do so,

is because its ownership and management knew, suspected or feared that any evidentiary trail would lead directly or indirectly to Israel and its US support base.



And lobbies, lobbies everywhere...

Israel has so many PACs and supporting groups that it has a “Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations” to coordinate the activities of its current list of 51 members.

AIPAC (the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee) which focuses on the US Government (especially the Congress), is just one of those 51 members, although arguably the most potent because of its focus on Washington.

The Israeli Government sponsored ICIC Hasbara (public diplomacy) offers a wide range of services.

The Hasbara Fellowships program extends this to campuses.

“StandWithUs” continues this, with a strong pro-settler spin.

The Anti-Defamation League (ADL) assails any effort to hold Israel accountable for its actions, seeing “anti-Semites” (their own witches, perhaps?) everywhere.

Campus Watch

Jihad Watch

UN Watch

Plus a host of funded “policy” and “research” centers, often at otherwise legitimate Institutes and study centers, in Washington and elsewhere, catering to both liberals and conservatives of any and all political persuasions

Epilogue: Costs & Consequence

THE MONEY TRAIL

Richard Wagner, a data retrieval expert at the company Convar (Germany), said illegal transfers of more than \$100 million might have been made immediately before and during the disaster.

"There is a suspicion that some people had advance knowledge of the approximate time of the plane crashes in order to move out amounts exceeding \$100 million," Wagner said. "They thought that the records of their transactions could not be traced after the main frames were destroyed."

The companies are paying between \$20,000 and \$30,000 for each computer recovered, Henschel said.

The high recovery costs are one reason why only a limited number of hard drives are being examined. Convar has turned down a request by one British newspaper to try to recover personal last hour e-mails sent by someone trapped in the doomed building.

Henschel said the companies in the United States were working together with the FBI to piece together what happened on September 11 and that he was confident the destination of the dubious transactions would one day be tracked down.

"We have been quite surprised that so many of the hard drives were in good enough shape to retrieve the data," he said.

"The contamination rate is high. The fine dust that was everywhere in the area got pressed under high pressure into the drives. But we've still been able to retrieve 100 percent of the data on most of the drives we've received.

"We're helping them find out what happened to the computers on September 11 as quickly as possible. I'm sure that one day they will know what happened to the money."

THE SCOPE OF KNOWN INSIDER TRADING

Before looking further into these relationships it is necessary to look at the insider trading

information that is being ignored by Reuters, The New York Times and other mass media. It is well documented that the CIA has long monitored such trades - in real time - as potential warnings of terrorist attacks and other economic moves contrary to U.S. interests.

It is necessary to understand only two key financial terms to understand the significance of these trades, "selling short" and "put options".

"Selling Short" is the borrowing of stock, selling it at current market prices, but not being required to actually produce the stock for some time. If the stock falls precipitously after the short contract is entered, the seller can then fulfill the contract by buying the stock after the price has fallen and complete the contract at the pre-crash price. These contracts often have a window of as long as four months.

"Put Options" are contracts giving the buyer the option to sell stocks at a later date. Purchased at nominal prices of, for example, \$1.00 per share, they are sold in blocks of 100 shares. If exercised, they give the holder the option of selling selected stocks at a future date at a price set when the contract is issued. Thus, for an investment of \$10,000 it might be possible to tie up 10,000 shares of United or American Airlines at \$100 per share, and the seller of the option is then obligated to buy them if the option is executed. If the stock has fallen to \$50 when the contract matures, the holder of the option can purchase the shares for \$50 and immediately sell them for \$100 - regardless of where the market then stands. A call option is the reverse of a put option, which is, in effect, a derivatives bet that the stock price will go up.

A September 21 story by the Israeli Herzliyya International Policy Institute for Counter terrorism, entitled "Black Tuesday: The World's Largest Insider Trading Scam?" documented the following trades connected to the September 11 attacks:

- **Between September 6 and 7, the Chicago Board Options Exchange saw purchases of 4,744 put options on United Airlines, but only 396 call options. Assuming that 4,000 of the options were bought by people with advance knowledge of the imminent attacks, these "insiders" would have profited by almost \$5 million.**

- **On September 10, 4,516 put options on American Airlines were bought on the Chicago exchange, compared to only 748 calls. Again, there was no news at that point to justify this imbalance; Again, assuming that 4,000 of these options trades represent "insiders", they would represent a gain of about \$4 million.**

- [The levels of put options purchased above were more than six times higher than normal.]

- No similar trading in other airlines occurred on the Chicago exchange in the days immediately preceding Black Tuesday.

- **Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co., which occupied 22 floors of the World Trade Center, saw 2,157 of its October \$45 put options bought in the three trading days before Black Tuesday; this compares to an average of 27 contracts per day before September 6. Morgan Stanley's share price fell from**

\$48.90 to \$42.50 in the aftermath of the attacks. **Assuming that 2,000 of these options contracts were bought based upon knowledge of the approaching attacks, their purchasers could have profited by at least \$1.2 million.**

- **Merrill Lynch & Co., which occupied 22 floors of the World Trade Center, saw 12,215 October \$45 put options bought in the four trading days before the attacks; the previous average volume in those shares had been 252 contracts per day [a 1200% increase!]. When trading resumed, Merrill's shares fell from \$46.88 to \$41.50; assuming that 11,000 option contracts were bought by "insiders", their profit would have been about \$5.5 million.**

- European regulators are examining trades in Germany's Munich Re, Switzerland's Swiss Re, and AXA of France, all major reinsurers with exposure to the Black Tuesday disaster. [FTW Note: AXA also owns more than 25% of American Airlines stock making the attacks a "double whammy" for them.]

On September 29, 2001 - in a vital story that has gone unnoticed by the major media - the San Francisco Chronicle reported, **"Investors have yet to collect more than \$2.5 million in profits they made trading options in the stock of United Airlines before the Sept. 11, terrorist attacks, according to a source familiar with the trades and market data".**

"The uncollected money raises suspicions that the investors - whose identities and nationalities have not been made public - had advance knowledge of the strikes". They don't dare show up now. The suspension of trading for four days after the attacks made it impossible to cash-out quickly and claim the prize before investigators started looking.

"October series options for UAL Corp. were purchased in highly unusual volumes three trading days before the terrorist attacks for a total outlay of \$2,070; investors bought the option contracts, each representing 100 shares, for 90 cents each. [This represents 230,000 shares]. Those options are now selling at more than \$12 each. There are still 2,313 so-called "put" options outstanding [valued at \$2.77 million and representing 231,300 shares] according to the Options Clearinghouse Corp".

"The source familiar with the United trades identified Deutsche Bank Alex. Brown, the American investment banking arm of German giant Deutsche Bank, as the investment bank used to purchase at least some of these options" This was the operation managed by Krongard until as recently as 1998.

As reported in other news stories, Deutsche Bank was also the hub of insider trading activity connected to Munich Re. just before the attacks.

CIA, THE BANKS AND THE BROKERS

Understanding the interrelationships between CIA and the banking and brokerage world is critical to grasping the already frightening implications of the above revelations. Let's look at the history of CIA, Wall Street and the big banks by looking at some of the key players in CIA's history.

Clark Clifford - The National Security Act of 1947 was written by Clark Clifford, a Democratic Party powerhouse, former Secretary of Defense, and one-time advisor to President Harry Truman. In the 1980s, as Chairman of First American Bancshares, Clifford was instrumental in getting the corrupt CIA

drug bank BCCI a license to operate on American shores. His profession: Wall Street lawyer and banker.

John Foster and Allen Dulles - These two brothers "designed" the CIA for Clifford. Both were active in intelligence operations during WW II. Allen Dulles was the U.S. Ambassador to Switzerland where he met frequently with Nazi leaders and looked after U.S. investments in Germany. John Foster went on to become Secretary of State under Dwight Eisenhower and Allen went on to serve as CIA Director under Eisenhower and was later fired by JFK. Their professions: partners in the most powerful - to this day - Wall Street law firm of Sullivan, Cromwell.

Bill Casey - Ronald Reagan's CIA Director and OSS veteran who served as chief wrangler during the Iran-Contra years was, under President Richard Nixon, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. His profession: Wall Street lawyer and stockbroker.

David Doherty - The current Vice President of the New York Stock Exchange for enforcement is the retired General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

George Herbert Walker Bush - President from 1989 to January 1993, also served as CIA Director for 13 months from 1976-7. He is now a paid consultant to the Carlyle Group, the 11th largest defense contractor in the nation, which also shares joint investments with the bin Laden family.

A.B. "Buzzy" Krongard - The current Executive Director of the Central Intelligence Agency is the former Chairman of the investment bank A.B. Brown and former Vice Chairman of Banker's Trust.

John Deutch - This retired CIA Director from the Clinton Administration currently sits on the board at Citigroup, the nation's second largest bank, which has been repeatedly and overtly involved in the documented laundering of drug money. This includes Citigroup's 2001 purchase of a Mexican bank known to launder drug money, Banamex.

Nora Slatkin - This retired CIA Executive Director also sits on Citibank's board.

Maurice "Hank" Greenburg - The CEO of AIG insurance, manager of the third largest capital investment pool in the world, was floated as a possible CIA Director in 1995. FTW exposed Greenberg's and AIG's long connection to CIA drug trafficking and covert operations in a two-part series that was interrupted just prior to the attacks of September 11. AIG's stock has bounced back remarkably well since the attacks. To read that story, please go to http://www.fromthewilderness.com/free/ciadrugs/part_2.html.

One wonders how much damning evidence is necessary to respond to what is now irrefutable proof that CIA knew about the attacks and did not stop them. Whatever our government is doing, whatever the CIA is doing, it is clearly NOT in the interests of the American people, especially those who died on September 11.

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) spokesman Tom Crispell denied that the CIA was monitoring "real-time," pre-September 11 stock trading activity within U.S. borders using such software as the Prosecutor's Management Information System (PROMIS) or the Echelon satellite monitoring system. However, when asked whether the CIA had been scrutinizing world

financial markets for national security purposes, Crispell replied, "I have no way of knowing what operations are [being affected by our assets] outside the country." Given 3,000 deaths, victim family lawyers may want to know

CIA AND 9/11 INVESTMENT ESPIONAGE ?

A January 23, 2002 Houston Chronicle report revealed that Enron Corporation's top security team, including four former CIA officers and an ex-FBI agent left the company to form a private firm, Secure Solutions International (SSI), while continuing with Enron via a consulting contract. John W. Presley, the FBI agent now heading SSI could not be reached for comment. But the team probed a "variety of allegations of fraud and other kinds of rule-breaking by Enron workers.

Team member and former CIA agent David M. Cromley's business biography at Enron listed him as Enron's director of business analysis, the Chronicle reported, adding that Cromley gave Enron executives "detailed and unique information" allowing them to make "investments, sales of assets, joint ventures and [financial products]

But no public information has been forthcoming as to whether such "detailed and unique information" or sensitive CIA software was used in conjunction with Enron's controversial off-shore investment products, or whether their missing assets may have been employed in what former German Minister of Technology, Andreas von Bulow, estimated at \$15 billion in insider trading profits. (Tagesspiegel, Berlin, 1-13-2002) Von Bulow then buttressed his astounding charges: "26 intelligence services in the U.S. with a budget of \$30 billion....For 60 decisive minutes, the military and intelligence let fighter jets stay on the ground.... 48 hours later, however, the FBI presented a list of suicide hijackers. But within ten days, it emerged that seven of them were still alive .

An examination of SSI's website reveals that its corporate members have "managed cutting-edge counterterrorism and counterproliferation operations for the CIA, implemented advanced technical information and security programs for the CIA, and conducted a wide range of investigations for the FBI," while also "overseeing all security arrangements for several large gas pipeline companies.

It is yet to be determined if Congress will publicly question CIA Director George Tenet as to whether CIA and FBI employees were "loaned" to Enron's corporate espionage program, involved in personal pre-9/11 insider trading, or merely relaying sensitive insider political information to others involved in prior knowledge of the attacks. However, victim family lawyers will likely be forced to subpoena government documents and officials to effectively prosecute any negligence claims against government entities.

The fraud-racked Enron Corporation has had at least 20 CIA agents on the payroll in the last eight years. But while the Houston Chronicle reported the operatives as "former" CIA, a February 26, 2002 National Enquirer story quoted a top Washington insider familiar with several secret investigations into Enron, as reporting that they were given "leaves of absence without pay and put on the Enron payroll.

The source added that Enron's CIA members used "info gleaned from a satellite project called 'Echelon,' which intercepted emails, phone calls and faxes with detailed business information," adding that "pure and simple, [taxpayer-funded] U.S. intelligence agents were involved in corporate espionage." Another Enquirer source with ties to the CIA revealed that "the cozy deal between Enron and the CIA allowed the 'on-loan' undercover operatives to return to the Agency's payroll before Enron's collapse.

Known CIA links traverse a curious variety of unexamined threads in the U.S. financial community. Online Journal's Larry Chin (2-1-2002), reminded that [mega-money conglomerate] "Citigroup has repeatedly been charged with money laundering. This, as it's Board of Directors includes John Deutch, former CIA Director, Robert Rubin, former Treasury Secretary and intimate friend of Enron's Ken Lay, but also former CIA Executive Director Nora Slatkin

Even Congress has a close CIA link. Senate Joint Intelligence Co-Chairman Bob Graham and his House Intelligence Co-Chairman and former CIA operative Porter Goss were meeting with the Chief of the Pakistani Intelligence Service on the morning of the Sept.11 attacks, according to published reports. Oh, to be a fly on the wall in that room.

Senate and house links to terrorists

Worrisome reports link two intelligence leaders in the Senate and House directly to the leader of Pakistan's intelligence arm, The Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), and indirectly to the leader of the 9/11 Hijackers

A Times of India (10-12-2001) story by Manoj Joshi revealed that Pakistani ISA Director-General Lt. General Mahmud Ahmad sought retirement after the U.S. attacks -- confirmed by top sources in India, because of evidence produced by India showing his links to Mohammed Atta, the terrorist hijacking leader.

The Times said that "U.S. authorities sought his [Ahmad's] removal after confirming the fact that \$100,000 was wired to WTC hijacker Mohammed Atta from Pakistan by Ahmad Umar Sheikh on the instructions of ISI Lt. General Ahmad." Senior [U.S.] government sources "have confirmed that India contributed significantly to establishing the link between the money transfer and the role played by the dismissed ISI chief.

The Times added that "while they did not provide details, they said that Indian inputs, including Sheikh's mobile phone number, helped the FBI in tracing and establishing the link.

Serious questions remain, however, as Senate Joint Intelligence Co-Chairman Bob Graham (D-FL) and his House Intelligence Co-Chairman and former CIA operative Porter Goss (R-FL) were meeting with ISI Chief, Lt. General Mahmud Ahmad, on the very morning of the September 11 attacks, according to published reports. (New York Times, 2-17-2002 & MSNBC-TV, 10-7-20010. Since Graham and Goss are Co-Chairmen of the Joint-Intelligence Committee investigating the 9/11 attacks, difficulties could arise when the Congressional Open Intelligence Hearings commence in mid-September, and whether other Members will have the courage to seek testimony from the Chairmen of their own Committee, regarding their questionable links to the U.S. terrorism

Thus far, Graham and Goss will have been able to postpone open hearings for over one year, as they are currently scheduled to start near the end of September. Moreover, devastated and grieving 9/11 victim families have been unable to hold Congress accountable to seek justice, while hearings have continued behind closed doors in a sound-proof room at the Capitol.

Other members of the Joint Intelligence Committee could be placed in the uncomfortable position of having to call Graham and Goss to testify as to why they were meeting -- on the morning of the attacks -- with the Pakistani ISI Chief, who was having money wired into the United States to support the efforts of the leader of the terrorist hijackers while the attacks were in progress!

Other Committee Members would likely be interested in what was said at the meeting with Lt. Gen. Ahmad, and more about his relationship with Graham and Goss, given Ahmad's links to Mohammed Atta.

These and other growing connections indicating prior knowledge of the attacks also make a case for how the profits of death were accumulated by insider trading via the United States Stock Market. This, while the SEC will not release its "Control List" of suspicious stock trades involving companies and airlines directly related to the attacks.

FBI AGENTS INDICTED IN 9/11-LINKED STOCK SCHEME

On the heels of alleged CIA involvement in public stock trading and use of sensitive prior knowledge of last fall's attacks, 13 days ago on May 22, FBI agents Jeffrey A. Royer and Lynn Wingate were charged with racketeering conspiracy, securities fraud, conspiracy, and obstruction of justice. Royer was also charged with extortion, according to an examination of an unsealed federal indictment: United States vs. Elgindy, Royer, Wingate, Cleveland, and Peters, filed in New York District Court by Alan Vinegard, United States Attorney -- all of which clouds either open or secret congressional probes of pre-attack insider trading profits.

Vinegard's news release said "the allegations reveal a shocking partnership between an experienced stock manipulator and law enforcement agents, undertaken for their illicit personal financial gain." Moreover, Royer and Wingate allegedly used the FBI's Automated Case Support database to actually monitor the investigation, passing confidential information about the investigations of companies to participants in a stock manipulation scheme, according to the Washington Post. (5-23-2002)

Assistant U.S. Attorney Kenneth Breen said stock advisor Amr Ibrahim Elgindy, charged in the indictment, called his Salomon Smith Barney broker, trying to sell \$300,000 in stock from his children's trust funds on the afternoon of Sept. 10. During the conversation, Elgindy "predicted that the Dow Jones industrial average, which at the time stood at about 9,600, would soon crash to below 3,000," according to the New York Times, (5-25-2002), thus begging the question whether Congress will publicly disclose other indications of alleged CIA or FBI complicity in prior knowledge of the 9/11 attacks

WAS THE SECRET SERVICE HOLDING A TRAINING EXERCISE ON SEPTEMBER 11?

Another possible reason for the Secret Service's poor response to the terrorist attacks is that the agency was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

While we can currently speculate, the actual reasons for the Secret Service's initial lack of response to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about

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area"--the cafeteria on the ground floor of the West Wing, which was much less secure than the underground

Libby told the Secret Service agent, "I think we're--Mrs. Cheney and I--are supposed to be in the PEOC." But the agent, who was wearing an earpiece that Libby thought "he was getting some instructions off," believed they were "supposed to be somewhere else." Eventually, after "probably a minute or so," according to Libby, the agent received "the proper instruction" over his earpiece. Cheney, the agent, and Libby then headed toward the PEOC. [82]

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"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to

continue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

NSA DESTROYING 9/11 DATA ON AMERICANS AND U.S. COMPANIES

Two individuals with close intelligence ties told the Boston Globe (10-27-2001) that since September 11, the super secret National Security Agency (NSA), acting on the advice of their lawyers, have been destroying data collected on American citizens and corporations,

angering other intelligence agencies seeking leads in the anti-terrorist probe. Two calls by American Free Press to Joint-Congressional Intelligence Committee Ranking Member, Senator Richard Shelby, to confirm details revealed by the sources were unreturned.

Since the October Globe report, no other media outlet has examined the heated discussions with the CIA and intelligence committee staff members, as NSA lawyers turned down requests to preserve the intelligence because regulations prohibit data collecting on Americans, inviting lawsuits, according to the two former senior U.S. officials. However, Vincent Cannistraro, former CIA Director of Counter-terrorism, told Scoop Media that “the law allows [intelligence officials] exceptions in certain circumstances.” Both the CIA and FBI had declined comment.

Cannistraro added that “If American citizens are believed to be involved in some way in a foreign intelligence operation that could lead to terrorism against this country, I believe the NSA is required to save or maintain the information.” When asked about the NSA and the 9/11 attacks, the former CIA official told Scoop. “In this case, I believe they should have saved the surveillance data.” Congress has been tight-lipped, and government investigators are extremely frustrated that many possible leads stemming from the Sept.11 attack were not being followed because of the NSA

position.

RELEASING THE SEC "CONTROL"LIST

According to the San Francisco Chronicle (10-19-01), the SEC privately asked North American securities firms to participate in an information-sharing system to trace “large numbers of trades in securities of companies [directly] affected by the attacks. Curiously, however, the SEC asked companies “to designate senior personnel who appreciate ‘the sensitive nature’ of the case [pre-attack insider trading], and can be relied upon to ‘exercise appropriate discretion,’ as ‘point’ people linking government investigators and the [securities] industry.” Then the SEC asked for the names, titles, phone numbers and e-mail of the designated senior personnel, according to reporter Scott Winokur.

On October 2, 2001, Canadian securities officials confirmed that the SEC had asked firms to review records for 38 companies, suggesting that some buyers and sellers might have had advance knowledge of the attacks, according to Winokur. A Scoop examination of the Center for Public Integrity’s financial records of the top 100 Bush Administration officials reveals ownership of millions of dollars in these 38 stocks which would not be different from any other wealthy American.

However, Congress has thus far refused to make public what the Chronicle reported as an SEC “control list” containing confidential information about transactions, individuals, relationships, and entities identified by the FBI and other law enforcement agencies in the probe. The existence of the SEC list would still be a secret if not for an accidental leak via the Canadian securities officials.

There is as yet no reporting regarding whether the “entities” were SPE’s linked to Enron. The SEC added, “Because the

control list contains confidential information, we ask that you disseminate it within your institution only on a need-to-know basis.” But Congress or the Courts may ultimately decide whether the families of Sept.11 also need to know the identities of individuals with prior knowledge -- allegedly involved in the profits of death.

The Wall Street Journal (10-2-2002) reported that the Secret Service was also probing an unusually high volume of five-year U.S. Treasury note purchases made prior to the attacks -- one purchase included a single \$5 billion trade. The Journal called Treasury notes among the best investments in the event of a world crisis, with their value having risen substantially since September 11. Moreover, the Associated Press reported that a German Central Bank study strongly pointed to “terrorism insider trading” not only in airline and insurance companies but also in gold and oil futures. Will Congress chalk it up to coincidence?

The Rogue Operators: CIA the US and Israeli Military

How they done it....

The U.S. has by far the greatest military establishment in the history of the world. Today, well over half of all American’s tax dollars, on the order of \$450 to \$800 billion/year, depending on how you figure it, goes for military spending. The U.S. Air Force is the most technologically advanced in the world. On 9/11, seven Air Stations were armed and on full alert to protect American air space, each with 14 fully armed fighter jets and pilots on call around the clock. The USAF maintains at least another 28 bases in range to intercept the four wayward airliners on 9/11.

Law and standard emergency operating procedures in place for over 35 years until 9/11 dictate that if an FAA flight controller notices anything that suggests a possible hijacking, he must notify his superior. If the problem is not fixed within a minute, the superior must notify NORAD (North American Aerospace Defense Command), which then orders the nearest air force base to scramble an F-15 or F-16 fighter jet. F-15s can go from the scramble order to 29,000 feet in 2.5 minutes, after which they can fly over 1800 mph to intercept the aircraft (Griffin, 2006). Typically, fighter jets intercept wayward aircraft within 15 minutes of being scrambled.

Fighter jets were routinely scrambled 67 times for far lesser threats in the 10 months between September, 2000 and June, 2001. On September 11, however, for nearly two hours (between 7:45 and 10:06 a.m.), with it widely known by the FAA, the military, and the White House that four commercial planes had been hijacked, not a single jet was scrambled. Tellingly, the official government story (as provided by NORAD #1, NORAD #2, and the 9/11 Commission Report) has been changed three times and hence, the government has deliberately obfuscated the timing of events on that morning (Zwicker, 2006).

In fact, on 9/11, two entire squadrons of combat-ready (F-16 and F/A-18) fighter jets were ready at Andrews Air

Force Base, just 10 minutes from the Pentagon. Clearly, someone very high up in the command chain must have overruled the National Command Authority and instructed them not to scramble Air Force planes.

However, two factors drastically changed military defense response on the morning of 9/11. First, in June of 2001, the Department of Defense issued a new directive to the effect that all requests to NORAD to scramble jets to intercept hijackers now had to be approved by Secretary of Defense, Donald Rumsfeld (International Citizen's Inquiry into 9/11, San Francisco, 2004).

Also, it has now been established that on the morning of 9/11, there were as many as **15 drills or military exercises** taking place simultaneously (Tarpley, 2006). These drills included "Vigilant Guardian", "Northern Guardian," "Vigilant Warrior," "Northern Vigilance," "Amalgam Warrior," "Global Guardian," "Crown Vigilance," "Apollo Guardian," "Amalgam Virgo," "Timely Alert II," and AWACS. They involved, among other things, live-fly hijackings of airplanes, air defense against hijacking, crashing planes into buildings, inserting false radar blips into FAA radar screens, moving F-16s to Canada and Alaska to perform military exercises, nuclear warfare, and emergency response to bomb attacks. Tarpley (2006) states:

Thanks to cooperativeresearch.org, we know that Amalgam Virgo 01 was run June 1-2, 2001. It was a "multi-agency planning exercise" sponsored by NORAD involving the hypothetical scenario of a cruise missile being launched by "a rogue (government) or somebody" from a barge off the East Coast. Bin Laden is pictured on the cover of the proposal for the exercise (American Forces Press Service, 6/4/02). The exercise takes place at Tyndall Air Force Base in Florida (Global Security, 4/14/02). Although the barge could have been located somewhere else, this looks very much like what happened at the Pentagon, since it is clear that no commercial airliner ever hit that building on 9/11. The 2002 edition of this exercise was to include "two simultaneous commercial aircraft hijackings" with FBI agents impersonating the hijackers- another component of which may have occurred in the real world on 9/11.

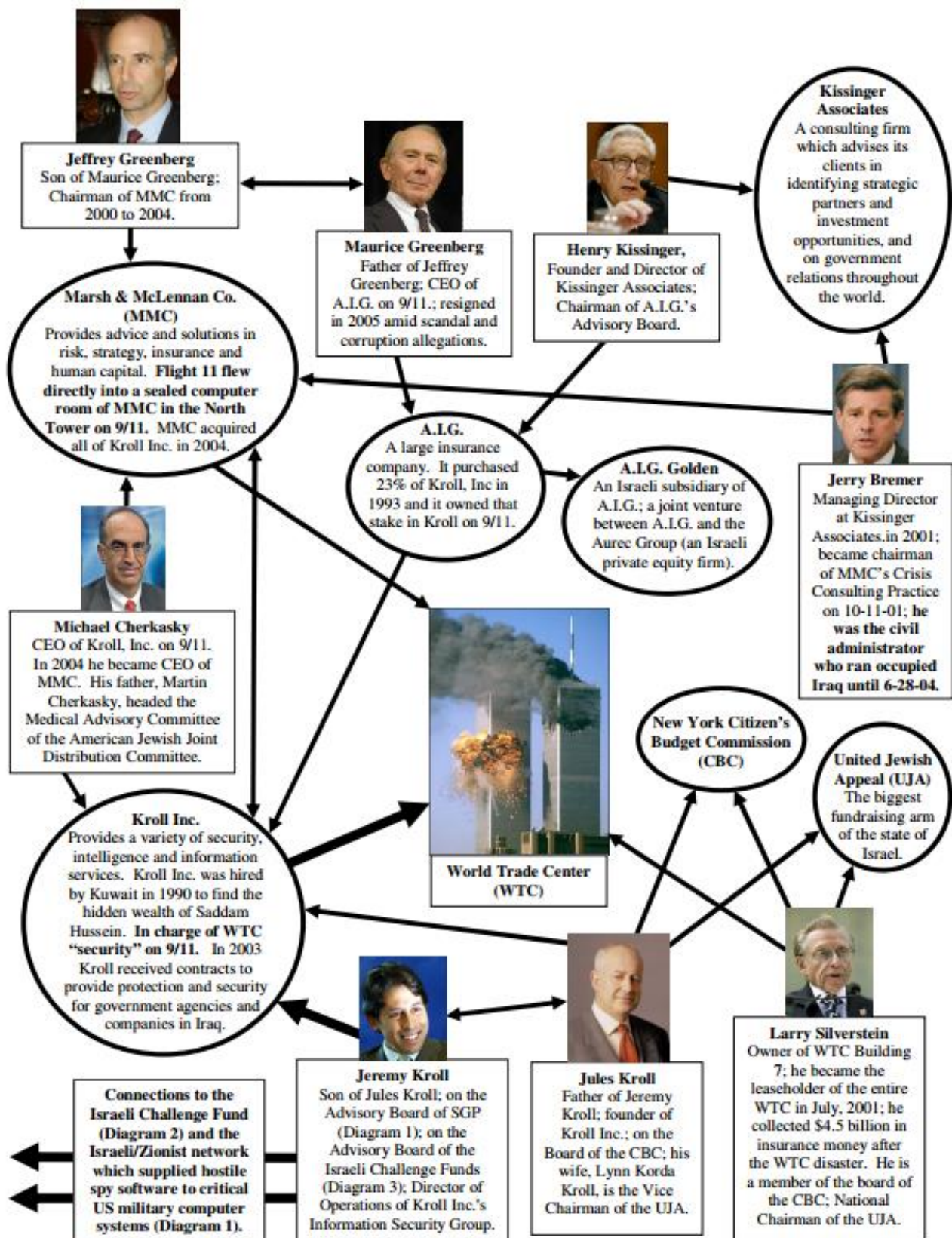
We now know that on October, 2000, another drill was carried out based on a hijacked plane crashing into the Pentagon (Military District of Washington, 11/3/00).

Apparently, while some of these drills helped cripple our air defenses (Ruppert, 2005), others provided the cover and operational capabilities for the "synthetic terror" operation to actually be run through the official bureaucracy (Tarpley, 2006):

The open secret about drills is that they often hide the real thing... State terrorists wishing to conduct an illegal terror operation often find it highly advantageous to conduit or bootleg that illegal operation through the government military/security bureaucracy with the help of an exercise or drill that closely resembles or mimic the illegal

operation. Once the entire apparatus is set up, it is only necessary to make apparently small changes to have the exercise go live, and turn into a real hecatomb.

Meanwhile, the Administration and top Pentagon brass feign incompetence. General Richard Myers, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, claims he was in a meeting during the attacks and no one notified him. And of course, video cameras show President Bush being notified by Chief of Staff Andrew Card that “America was under attack” after that the second (South) tower had been hit. However, he remained at a photo op in a Florida elementary school for another 20 minutes thereafter (Zwicker, 2006). And there have been no military court marshals for criminal negligence; instead many individuals involved have been promoted.



Network of individuals dual nationals Israelis/Americans running companies connected to security at the WTC Complex.

Controlled Demolition of WTC Buildings 1, 2, and 7

Background Information on the WTC

WTC Buildings 1 and 2 (the North and South Tower, respectively) were completed in 1970 and 1973, respectively. Each building was 110-stories or about 1,365' high. When constructed, these steel-framed buildings were the tallest in the world. They were incredibly well built, each containing about 200,000 tons of steel, 425,000 cubic yards of concrete, 43,600 windows, and 60,000 tons of cooling equipment. The WTC Construction Manager, Hyman Brown, stated that each building was **“over-designed to withstand almost anything, including hurricanes, high winds, bombings, and an airplane hitting it.”**

The WTC was a project of the Rockefeller brothers. David, then Chairman of the Chase-Manhattan Bank, helped arrange funding while Nelson, then governor of New York, controlled who would be appointed to the Port Authority, which owned and ran the complex. Even so, the complex remained a perennial money loser, requiring huge annual subsidies to cover operating costs. In 1991, the Port Authority began litigation in a U.S. District Court to try to recover money from investors for the estimated \$1 billion worth of asbestos reclamation work it needed.

In **Divided We Stand**, Eric Darton wrote that as early as 1993:

(The WTC) was already passing its prime as office space, overtaken by generation of more recent, cybernetically “smart” buildings with higher ceilings and greater built-in electrical capacity. To maintain the trade center as class A office space commanding top rents, the PA (Port Authority, then WTC’s owner) would have to spend \$800 million rebuilding the electrical, electronic communications, and cooling systems.

Thus, the WTC was considered a “white elephant” and therefore, expendable by the financial powers in New York (Thorn, 2006).

On July 24, 2001, Larry Silverstein of Silverstein Properties signed a \$3.2 billion lease on the WTC complex (estimated to be worth \$8 billion), personally paying out only \$15 million (, or 0.005% of the total financing) to secure private ownership (Paul, 2002). Included in the lease was a \$3.5 billion insurance policy specifically covering “acts of terrorism.” Silverstein’s main partners were mall-builder Westfield America and a group headed by Lloyd Goldman. It is an interesting post-script that while Silverstein originally demanded \$7.2 billion in insurance payouts, claiming the two planes constituted two separate terrorist attacks, he was awarded only \$2.2 billion on December 6, 2004. And in February, 2002, he was awarded \$861 million to rebuild WTC Building 7. Altogether, Silverstein collected over \$4 billion in

insurance (Jones, 2006). Another interesting post-script is that the entire seven building complex was brought down by controlled demolition- either on or very shortly after 9/11.

The **Real Estate Journal** reported that, in regard to rebuilding the WTC site, Silverstein Properties had the support of New York Senators Charles Schumer and Hillary Clinton (he had hosted both on his yacht) as well as Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle, Senate Minority Leader Trent Lott and House Speaker Dennis Hastert. An 11/5/01 **REJ** article concluded:

It may also end up being a good investment. In the end, Mr. Silverstein may wind up controlling 11 million square feet of attractive, lower-rise space instead of 11 million square feet of 30-year old space in New York's tallest and most conspicuous buildings.

Silverstein himself declared: **"It should prove to justify the time, energy, and the psychic impact of what we've been through"** (from Thorn, 2006)

Controlled Demolitions

Video footage and eyewitness accounts show that WTC Buildings 1 and 2 survived the plane crashes intact, as they were designed to do. Building 7 was never hit by an airplane at all! Nonetheless, all three buildings suddenly exploded/imploded and collapsed into their footprints at nearly the velocity of free-fall. The three government-sponsored studies (by FEMA, NIST, and the 9/11 Commission) explain the collapses as due solely to the impact of airplanes and resulting jet-fuel fires.

However, credible engineers and physicists now make it clear that it is physically impossible that the buildings collapsed from the impact of airplanes and burning jet fuel. Their reasons include (Jones, 2006; Legge, 2006b; Hufschmid):

1) The framework of WTC 1 and 2 (the Twin Towers) was 100% steel. The buildings were structurally-supported by 47 massive, rectangular, steel-concrete core columns and 240 perimeter columns spaced one meter apart. Walls of the core columns at the bottom of the buildings were comprised of 4" thick steel. Steel trusses connected the core and perimeter columns with the floors, which themselves were comprised of a mesh of two sets of trusses forming rectangular grids. The concrete in each floor was poured into corrugated steel pans. Exterior columns were bound together with steel plates welded to each column and bolted to one another. These steel plates formed straps that wrapped around the entire building and were vertically spaced every 12', the height of one floor. Indeed, the FEMA report acknowledges that

the steel plate used in the buildings was so thick that American steel companies could not produce them. Rather, all the thick steel plate was produced in Japan.

The 47-story high WTC Building 7 was reinforced by 25 steel-support columns and 57 exterior, or perimeter columns. Each of the buildings was designed to withstand multiple crashes by the largest jet liners then in existence (Boeing 707s; Jones, 2006). Indeed, they routinely withstood high winds (140 mph) that put greater stress on the buildings than plane crashes. Furthermore, photographic evidence indicates that both Twin Towers were structurally intact, stable and motionless within a minute after being hit by the planes (Hufschmid, 2002).

2) Whereas the melting point of steel is $\sim 1535^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\sim 2795^{\circ}\text{F}$), the highest temperatures possible from burning diesel (jet) fuel are $\sim 825^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\sim 1517^{\circ}\text{F}$). Moreover, the black smoke that accompanied the fires, as revealed by photos and video images, indicates that the highest temperatures actually attained in the WTC buildings on 9/11 were on the order of 360°C (680°F). Thus, under the laws of physics, the fires from the burning jet fuel could not even have weakened the steel structures of the buildings, let alone caused their sudden, catastrophic, and symmetrical collapses. It is important to note that the kind of steel used in the buildings will not start to bend until heated to temperatures above about 1200°C (2192°F), and it does not shatter under any temperatures.

Kevin Ryan of Underwriters Laboratories originally certified the quality of the steel used in the WTC buildings. In a letter to NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology), Ryan wrote:

We know that the steel components were certified to ASTU E119. The time temperature curves for this standard require the samples to be exposed to temperatures of 2000°F for several hours. And as we all agree, the steel applied met those specifications. Additionally, I think we can all agree that even un-fireproofed steel will not melt until reaching red-hot temperatures of nearly 3000°F This story just does not add up. If the steel from those buildings did soften or melt, I'm sure we can all agree that this was certainly not due to jet fuel fires of any kind, let alone the briefly burning fires in the towers.

Days after writing this letter, Ryan was fired from his job.

None of the three official government reports explains the unprecedented collapses of the three buildings in a plausible manner: For example, the FEMA report #403 essentially pleads ignorance and incompetence:

With the information and time available, the sequence of events leading to the collapse of each tower could not be determined.

The specifics of the fires in WTC 7 and how they caused the building to collapse remain unknown at this time.... Further research, investigation, and analyses are needed to resolve this issue.

3) In fact, no steel-reinforced buildings before or since September 11, 2001 have ever collapsed due to kerosene or diesel fires (New York Times, 11/09/2002). Bill Manning, editor of **Fire Engineering**, stated: **“Fire has never destroyed a steel building.”** Furthermore, Norman Glover, wrote in **Fire Engineering Journal** (2002): “Almost all large buildings will be the location of a major fire in their useful life. **No major high-rise building has ever collapsed from fire.”**

There are many examples of fires in large buildings that burned much hotter and longer than those of the three WTC buildings on 9/11. In 2005, a steel-framed high-rise in Madrid Spain burned like an “inferno” for 24 hours but did not collapse. And an intense fire raged for 18 hours at the Meridian Plaza in Philadelphia and gutted eight floors. But the building stood. And one very significant but under-reported example is that in 1975, a fire with temperatures up to 700 °C (1295 °F) raged for over three hours in the North Tower of the WTC, spreading to over 65% of the 11th floor (Jones, 2006). However, this fire caused no serious structural damage and no trusses or columns had to be replaced. This fact alone destroys the officially-sanctioned **“pancake theory”**, the idea that there was a chain reaction of trusses failing due to heating and expansion of the steel. However, these facts have been carefully concealed from the public by the press and government-sanctioned reports.

4) The fires themselves were fairly small and confined to a few stories. Indeed, photographic evidence as well as audiotapes of conversations of firefighters in the Twin Towers indicate that just before the collapses, the fires had virtually burned out and were nearly under control. For example, one audiotape finally released by Port Authority over a year later, on 11/11/02, features Chief Palmer of Battalion 7 on the 78th floor of the North Tower, stating at 9:52 a.m.: **“Battalion Seven: Ladder 15, we’ve got two isolated pockets of fire. We should be able to knock it down with two lines.”**

5) WTC Building 7, located 300’ from the North Tower, was not struck by an airplane at all! Yet two small fires appeared in isolated areas of the building about 3:00 p.m. on 9/11 (Celcius 9/11, 2004). Although the 9/11 Commission Report suggests without proof that the Building 7 fires came from fires from WTC 1 and 2, it does not even mention that the building suddenly and catastrophically collapsed.

Conclusion: The only possible way that all three buildings could have collapsed so rapidly (virtually at the free-fall speed of between 6.5 and 10 seconds) and so symmetrically is by controlled demolition (Legge, 2006b; Jones, 2006). In fact, whereas no other large, steel-reinforced buildings have ever collapsed due to fire, many large buildings have been brought down symmetrically by **controlled demolition**. Demolition of buildings this size is a highly complex engineering feat requiring “such skill that only a handful of companies in the world will attempt it” (Harris, 2000). Controlled

demolition of this kind requires that powerful explosives are pre-set throughout the entire buildings and sonically detonated in precise, sequential fashion so that the buildings' frames are shattered and the buildings implode and collapse symmetrically into their own footprints. (For this to occur, the joints between the columns, trusses, and straps must be shattered in sequence so the buildings fall essentially at the speed of gravity. The interior columns are typically shattered slightly before the exterior columns so that exterior columns are pulled toward the center of the building, reducing the size of the rubble piles and ensuring that other buildings are not destroyed in the demolition process.) Planting the explosives needed for the demolition would require very substantial resources and freedom of access to the buildings prior to 9/11, as well as the establishment of a control center from which the explosives could be detonated and the collapses monitored. Obviously, Arab terrorists with a lap-top in an Afghanistan cave would not have had the resources and access to carry out such a complex operation.

Evidence supporting the **controlled demolition** hypothesis includes:

1) Five weeks after 9/11, workers were still unearthing extremely hot, molten metal in the basements of all three buildings, as indicated by photos, eye-witness accounts, and aerial infra-red imaging. Photographs indicate streams of molten metal, yellow-hot and flashing white-hot, running from both of the Twin Towers. (White and yellow coloration of molten metal indicates temperatures of at least 1200 and 1000 °C (2192 and 1832 °F), respectively; temperatures far hotter than possible from the burning of aircraft fuel or office materials; Jones, 2006). Dr. Keith Eaton stated: “They showed us many fascinating slides, ranging from molten metal which was still red hot weeks after the event, to 4-inch thick steel plates sheared and bent in the disaster” (from Structural Engineer, 11/3/02). Gary Fuchek observed, “In the first few weeks, sometimes when a worker would pull a steel beam from the wreckage, the end of the beam would be dripping molten steel” (GCN, 9/11/02). According to physicist, Steven E. Jones (2006):

These observations are consistent with the use of high-temperature cutter-charges such as thermite, HMX or RDX, or some combination thereof, routinely used to melt/cut/demolish steel. Thermite is a mixture of iron oxide and aluminum powder. The end products of the thermite reaction are aluminum oxide and molten iron.

Dr. Jonathan Barnett also reported: “fire and the structural damage... would not explain steel members in the debris pile that appear to have been partly evaporated” (Glanz; New York Times, 11/29/01). According to Jones (2006):

The observed “partly evaporated” steel members is particularly upsetting to the official story, since fires involving paper, office materials, even diesel fuel, cannot generate temperatures anywhere near the ~5180° F (~2860 °C) needed to evaporate steel. However, thermite-variants, RXD and other commonly used incendiaries or explosives (i.e., cutter charges) can readily slice through steel, thus cutting the support columns in a controlled demolition, and reach the required temperatures.

Mark Loizeaux, President of Controlled Demolition, Inc., (CDI) had access to the rubble, and noted temperatures of 733 °C (1,377 °F) at the east corner of the South Tower five weeks after 9/11. He also reported temperatures more than twice that (over 1466 °C or 2754 °F) at the bottom of the elevator shafts, seven stories below the surface. In addition, on September 16, 2001, NASA flew an airplane over the WTC complex to measure infra-red radiation (heat) coming from the ground. A U.S. Geological Survey map utilizing the NASA data shows surface temperatures of 747, 627, and 727 °C (1377, 1161, and 1341 °F) emanating from rubble near the South Tower, the North Tower, and Building 7, respectively. Again, these temperatures are about twice that of the highest temperatures possibly produced from the actual jet fuel fires (360 °C or 680 °F), as indicated by photographic evidence (from **Loose Change**).

2) Numerous witnesses, including firemen and others, reported hearing, feeling, and seeing explosions go off in the buildings. Some were injured from the explosions and some reported being blown off their feet. Of particular interest were the tremendous explosions that occurred at the base of each of the Twin Towers. Firefighter Edward Cacchia reported:

We thought there was like an internal detonation, explosives, because it went in succession, boom, boom, boom, boom and then the tower came down... It actually gave at a lower floor, not the floor where the plane hit (Dwyer, New York Times, 8/12/05).

On September 24, 2001, firefighter Louie Cacchiole stated to **People Weekly**:

I was taking firefighters up in the elevator to the 24th floor to get in position to evacuate workers. On the last trip up a bomb went off. We think there were bombs set in the building (from **Loose Change**).

Teresa Veliz, a worker on the 47th floor of the North Tower, reported:

There were explosions going off everywhere. I was convinced that there were bombs planted all over the place and someone was sitting at a control panel pushing buttons. There was another explosion. And another. I didn't know where to run (from **Loose Change**).

On August 12, 2005, 15 hours of radio transmissions and transcripts of interviews with firefighters that had been withheld by the Port Authority were finally released. Captain Karin de Shore, Battalion 46 stated:

Somewhere around the middle of the WTC, there was this orange and red flash.... Initially, it was just one and then it

just kept popping all the way around the building and it started to explode.... As far as I could see, these popping sounds and the explosions were getting bigger, going both up and down and then all around the building (from **Loose Change**).

3) Light flashes (bombs and explosions) going off 20 to 30 stories below the “demolition wave” are recorded in video images shown in Loose Change and Painful Deceptions and in Hufschmid’s (2002) Painful Questions. Indeed, there were many reports of numerous explosions going off in both WTC Buildings 1 and 2 on nearly all live TV broadcasts aired on 9/11. Danish bomb expert Bent Lund stated to the Daily Copenhagen Newspaper “BT”: **“An estimated amount of about 1 tons of extra high-explosives bombs must have been detonated inside the World Trade Center complex in order to make the Towers collapse in the manner they did.”** However, most of the live broadcasts that were shown on the morning of 9/11 that showed evidence contradicting the official version of events were never aired again.

Van Romero, Vice President for research at New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, had this first impression:

My opinion is, based on the videotapes, after the airplanes hit the WTC, there were some explosives inside the buildings that caused the towers to collapse. The collapses were too methodical to be a chance result of the airplanes colliding with the structures (from Loose Change).

However, within a week, Romero changed his story and attributed the collapse of the buildings to fire and plane impact.

On November 11, 2001, the Port Authority released some of the taped conversations of the firefighters they had withheld from the public. That tape includes these four firefighter’s voices from inside WTC 1 and 2 on 9/11 (from **Loose Change**):

“I, uh, got a witness who said there was an explosion on floors 7-8, 7-8.”

“Battalion 3 to Dispatch, we’ve just had another explosion.”

“We’ve got another explosion on the Tower, 10-13, 10-13.”

“I was involved in the secondary, uh, explosion at Tower 1, Kay.”

Columbia University seismographs detected 2.1 and 2.3 magnitude shaking in the South and North Towers, respectively. In each case, the greatest shaking seems to coincide with the initial explosions set in the basements, that were probably designed to destroy the foundations of the buildings where they were anchored to bedrock (Hufschmid, 2002).

4) On one live video segment shown (only once) on CNN Breaking News on the morning of 9/11, a huge plume of smoke, some 50 to 60 stories high, is seen rising to the north and west of the Twin Towers, which had both been hit but had not yet fallen. In his video documentary **911 In Plane Site** (2004), David VonKleist shows this footage and asks: If the Towers had been hit but had not yet fallen, what caused this huge explosion? The most likely explanation is that this explosion was related to the controlled demolition of the buildings, and may have come from the most powerful initial explosion(s) used to destroy the buildings’ foundations. Again, VonKleist notes that this video segment was shown only once and was never aired again.

5) Photographs of WTC 2 (South Tower) show that its collapse was initiated by detonating explosives near the plane crash zone. The upper portion of the tower is then seen to detach from the rest of the building and began to tilt or tip toward the crash zone. Within milliseconds, other explosives were detonated along the crash zone, breaking all the columns in that zone. Then both the upper segment of the tower and the rest of the building shatters more or less simultaneously and falls, nearly at the speed of gravity. This sequence of events suggests that explosives detonated in the crash zone severed the top section from the base in a controlled demolition. And the fact that the upper tilted section did not fall off to the side of the building suggests that someone very skilled in controlled demolitions was closely monitoring the collapse of the building (Hufschmid, 2002; Jones, 2006).

6) During collapse of WTC 1 and 2, vast clouds of dense dust and portions of the steel columns were violently thrown out hundreds of feet away from the collapsing buildings. The dust came from the pulverization of concrete in the floors, along with everything else in the building except the steel beams and trusses, etc.. Clearly, the pulverizing of all the concrete in the Twin Towers required a tremendous energy source in addition to the impact of the planes, the burning of jet fuel, and the kinetic energy of the falling building. Video footage of each collapsing building shows concrete plumes or “squibs” exploding out of office windows in advance (below) of the demolition wave. These “squibs” appear much like plumes observed in controlled demolitions of other large buildings (Jones, 2006). In contrast with the Twin Towers, which were demolished from the top-down in order to make them appear to fall from the plane crashes, Building 7 was demolished in the more conventional “bottom-up” fashion that requires fewer explosives. Thus, video evidence of the collapse of Building 7 shows plumes or “squibs” of concrete emanating from lower story offices first. By the end of the day, the entire WTC area was covered with concrete and gypsum powder up to several inches thick, as if a volcano had erupted nearby and covered the area with volcanic ash (Jones, 2006).

7) Other than the all-pervasive dust with the consistency of talcum powder (which included all concrete, office materials and human remains), the only intact items that remained at Ground Zero were relatively short segments of steel, generally less than about 24 feet in length. These steel segments were immediately loaded onto trucks with GPS tracking devices that carried the steel (evidence) to ships bound for Asia. The name of the contractor that removed materials from the site is Controlled Demotions, Inc. (CDI), a demolitions expert that also took care of the cleanup of the Federal Building in Oklahoma City in 1995 (Hufschmid, 2002). In their advertising brochure, CDI boasts that:

Our DREXS systems segment steel components into pieces matching the lifting capacity of the available evidence (from Hufschmid, 2002)

In other words, CDI is boasting here that its controlled demolitions technologies facilitate the cleanup job by ensuring that the length of steel segments remaining in the rubble pile matches the length of the trucks doing the cleanup (Hufschmid, 2002)! Indeed, photos of steel beams being loaded onto trucks to show that the length of steel beams matches the length of the trucks perfectly.

8) How could explosives have been pre-set in the three buildings? David Cord, a guard at the North Tower, reported that security details were working 12-hour shifts during the two weeks prior to 9/11 and that on September 6, bomb sniffing dogs were removed from the building (from **Loose Change**). Ben Fountain, a financial analyst in WTC 1, told People Magazine that in the weeks before 9/11 there were a number of unannounced drills which resulted in evacuations of the building. Other WTC employees also report being told not to report for work several days in a row prior to 9/11. This would have given demolition experts the time and access needed to place the explosives at critical joints in the buildings.

Physics professor Steven Jones (2006) estimates that it would have taken about three weeks to prepare the demolition, but this would have been made easier by the fact that tenants in the building included the CIA, the FBI, DOD, and Silverstein Associates. About 4,000 lbs. of explosives would have been needed for each building. Jones notes it would have been fairly easy to place the explosives in the elevator shafts near the core columns, thus bringing down the core columns and the buildings. He speculates that the job could have been accomplished by 10 men, each making 10 trips with 40 lbs. of explosives.

As it turns out, Marvin P. Bush, the President's brother, was on the board of Directors of the company (formerly **Securacom**, now called **Stratesec, Inc.**) that had the contract to handle security at the WTC "up to the day the buildings fall down" (Burns, 2003). This business, backed by a private Kuwaiti-American investment firm, also had the security contract for United Air Lines and Dulles International Airport. Marvin Bush resigned on September 11, 2001. In December, 2000, Stratesec added a government division, providing security systems to the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Department of Justice. This same company stood to gain by limitations on liability and national-security protections from investigation that were provided in Congressional bills passed since 9/11. HCC Insurance Holdings, Inc., a reinsurance corporation on whose board Marvin Bush also sat as director until November, 2002, similarly benefited from legislation pushed by the Bush White House and rubber-stamped by the Republican Congress. HCC carried some of the insurance for the WTC (American Reporter, 1/20/03; **Loose Change**).

9) Building 7 was never hit by an airplane. However, small fires started burning on a few of the floors after the collapse of WTC 1 and 2. Hufschmid (2002a) notes that these fires were small enough that they should have been extinguished by the building's sprinkler systems. Suddenly, at 5:20 p.m., Building 7 disintegrated and collapsed spectacularly and with perfect symmetry in 6.5 seconds (basically, the speed of gravity). Unlike the Twin Towers, which exploded in a "top-down" fashion, the collapse of Building 7 was more a typical "bottom-up" demolition requiring fewer explosives. The perfect collapse of WTC 7 captured on several live TV broadcasts can be viewed in numerous 9/11 videos as well at www.st911.org and <http://wtc.net/>. Watch for the initial "kink", or drop in the middle, the "squibs" blowing in sequence up the side of the building as explosives are detonated on the different floors, and the symmetrical, straight-down collapse.

Photographic evidence indicates no damage at all had occurred on the north side of the building prior to its catastrophic collapse at 5:20 pm. In fact, researcher Jim Hoffman reports that it was a textbook implosion typical of a perfect controlled demolition. The building came down in a smooth, vertical motion in 6.5 seconds, essentially the rate of free fall. The rubble pile shows that the columns and everything else fell inward toward a relatively small, compact rubble pile. This itself is a considerable engineering feat (Hoffman, 2004). For this to have happened all 57 perimeter columns and 25 core columns had to be destroyed simultaneously with carefully placed explosives that were detonated sequentially. The collapse of Building 7 is not well known by the public as the issues surrounding it have been shrouded in secrecy.

10) Larry Silverstein, the building's owner, appeared on PBS's "America Rebuilds" (September, 2002) saying he ordered Building 7 to be "pulled" (i.e., demolished): Silverstein stated:

I remember getting a call from the fire department commander, telling me that they were not sure that they were gonna be able to contain the fire, and I said "You know, we've had such terrible loss of life, maybe the smartest thing to do is ... is pull it." And they made that decision to pull and then we watched the building collapse.

This astonishing admission of guilt was made on public television by the owner of the building himself! Subsequent to 9/11, all the other buildings in the WTC complex were also brought down by controlled demolition, suggesting that this is what Silverstein had intended for the entire complex.

11) Building 7's tenants included major financial corporations, such as Hartford and Salomon-Smith Barney, and government agencies, such as FEMA, the CIA, the FBI, the IRS, the Department of Defense U.S. Security Services, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). It may not be coincidental that the SEC lost 1000's of files pertaining to corporate scandals such those of ENRON, WorldCom, etc., being conducted at that time. But most significantly, the 23rd floor of Building 7 housed Mayor Guiliani's Office of Emergency Management (OEM). In 1996, at a cost of \$15 million,

Guiliani had this floor retro-fit to function as his emergency command center. Bulletproof and bomb-resistant windows were installed that had been designed to withstand 160 mph winds. And the entire 23rd floor was fortified with its own emergency air and water supplies, etc. As it turns out, the 23rd floor offered excellent views of the entire area and its occupants would have been completely protected from the exploding dust and debris of the collapsing WTC 1 and 2 (Hufschmid, 2002).

Although New York City officials claim that Building 7 was entirely evacuated at 9:00 a.m. on 9/11, in all probability the office of emergency management on the 23rd floor functioned as command center for the 9/11 operation. It is from this vantage point that the “**professional killers**” probably supervised the attack itself, monitoring the airplane crashes, the controlled demolitions of the building’s, etc.

12) Danish filmmaker Henrik Melvang (2002) produced evidence that the video clips shown to Americans of the Twin Towers’ collapse were heavily edited. He also noted that the strong steel-tube construction of the towers makes it impossible for the towers to collapse in a pancake manner unless the steel trusses were blasted apart at their joints. So say all the bomb experts.

13) It has recently come to light that a third plane, a large commercial-class aircraft, slowly orbited the restricted airspace over the Twin Towers at about 2000 feet for several minutes while the North Tower burned and the South Tower was being struck (**Scholars for 9/11 Truth**, 2006). The presence of this “**mystery jet**” is confirmed by photographs, video footage, and eyewitness accounts. This fact, ignored in the official government reports, has not been reported by most 9/11 investigators. Its significance is that this aircraft must have been performing some kind of surveillance role in the operation. The author of this article, an academic, received threats against himself and his family. The anonymous source of the threats told him to drop out of **Scholars for 9/11 Truth** and said that this study should “go away.”



WTC 7-The prime target that fail to fall during the attack and was brought down by the ground operators.

WTC 7 Tenants

Floor	Tenant
46-47	Mechanical Floors
28-45	Salomon Smith Barney (SSB)
26-27	Standard Chartered Bank
25	Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Department of Defense (DOD) Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)
24	Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
23	Office of Emergency Management (OEM)
22	Federal Home Loan Bank of New York
21	First State Management Group
19-21	ITT Hartford Insurance Group
19	National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC) Securities Valuation Office
18	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)
14-17	Vacant
13	Provident Financial Management
11-13	Securities and Exchange Commission
9-10	U.S. Secret Service
7-8	American Express Bank International
7 part	OEM generators and day tank
6	Switchgear, storage
5	Switchgear, generators, transformers
4	Upper level of 3rd floor lobby, switchgear
3	Lobby, SSB Conference Center, rentable space, management offices
2	Open to 1st floor lobby, transformer vault upper level, upper level switchgear
1	Lobby, loading docks, existing Con Ed transformer vaults, fuel storage, lower level switchgear

Government/Media Explanations for the Collapses

Researcher Jim Hoffman (Celsius 9/11, 2004) has identified three bogus theories that government and media sources have used to discredit the “**conspiracy theory**” that the buildings came down by controlled demolition. These are:

a) “the core-meltdown” or “killer fires” theory postulates that the steel in the core of the building melted. Again, this theory is easily disproved because the temperature required to begin to melt steel (1535 °C, or 2795 °F) is nearly twice that of the highest temperatures possible for jet fuel fires (825 °C or 1517 °F) and about three times higher than the highest temperatures actually reached in the buildings based on photographic evidence (360 °C or 680 °F).

b) The “column failure” or “wet noodle” theory holds that fire caused heating and buckling of the core columns. This theory was endorsed by Silverstein Associates in their lawsuits. This theory is disproved by the same basic, scientific facts as the first theory. Indeed, the fires never covered an entire floor and none of the characteristics of even a 700 °C (1292 °F) fire were observed in photos.

c) The “truss failure,” “zipper and domino,” or “pancake” theory relies upon a chain reaction of trusses failing. But this theory does not even acknowledge the importance to the building’s structure of the core and perimeter columns. In essence, this theory wishes away the core columns, altogether. This theory was used in the 2002 NOVA PBS television special.

The most recent NOVA PBS TV special (“**Building on Ground Zero**,” 2006) claims to report the findings of a new investigation based on video evidence, since the physical evidence has now been destroyed. This new “official” version acknowledges that a later study by NIST discovered that truss connections did not fail, then goes on to make the claim that the trusses pulled on the columns, which then collapsed. The three engineering “experts” interviewed claim that the planes severely damaged the interior cores, the stairs and the elevators and created an 1800 °F (968 °C) raging inferno. (Please note that the temperatures claimed here are about 2.7 times higher than the temperatures actually reached based on photographic evidence). In addition, there is no mention of the collapse of Building 7, the total pulverization of concrete and all other objects other than steel, the temperatures at which jet fuel fires burn, or the temperatures at which steel melts. The program featured impressive computer graphics and several interviews with survivors of 9/11, but no interviews with firemen or first responders at ground zero. And probably a third of the program was dedicated to improving stairway design in the future!! Amazingly, these “experts” conclude that despite the catastrophic collapses of the buildings, the WTC had no structural flaws, thus exonerating the engineers who designed the building. How many preposterous lies can you find in this program?

Remotely-controlled, Non-commercial Aircraft Hit the Twin Towers

Eyewitness accounts broadcast live on the morning of the 9/11 attacks suggest that the aircraft that hit the Twin Towers were not Flights 11 and 175, as has been widely assumed. These accounts indicate the plane that hit the South Tower had a blue logo in the front and no windows on its sides. This exchange was heard live on Fox News Alert on the morning of 9/11:

Reporter: Mark Burnbach, a Fox employee is on the phone with us. Mark witnessed this from what we understand. Mark, were you close enough to see any markings on the airplane?

Mark: Yeah. There was definitely a blue logo, it was like a circular logo on the front of the plane. It definitely did not look like a commercial plane, I didn't see any windows on the sides.

Reporter: Mark, if what you say is true, these could be cargo planes, or something like that. You say you didn't see any windows on the sides?

Mark: I didn't see any windows on the sides. I saw the plane flying low. I was probably like a block away from the subway in Brooklyn- and that plane came down very low. And again, it was not a normal flight that I've ever seen at an airport. It was a plane that had a blue logo on the front and it did not look like it belonged in this area, to be frankly about it. I mean that's not an accident.

Q1



BBC News update....25 minutes before WTC7 falls.

The same reporter later stated: **“We have a report of a 4th explosion at the Trade Center.”** And in this same live segment shown in *In Plane Site* (2004) a woman is heard screaming (twice): **“That was not American Airlines.”**

In his video documentary, *In Plane Site*, Dave VonKleist also shows slowed-down images taken from four different cameras from four different angles, each of which shows a distinct flash emanating from the front of the plane just before it hit the South Tower. Using video images from the Naudet brother’s *“9/11 Fireman’s Documentary,”* VonKleist shows there was also a flash immediately preceding the crash of the first plane with the North Tower. VonKleist speculates that these flashes were the result of missiles (explosives) that were fired into the buildings by military drone planes immediately prior to their impact. These images also show something large attached to the base of the plane that hit the South Tower, perhaps an auxiliary fuel tank.

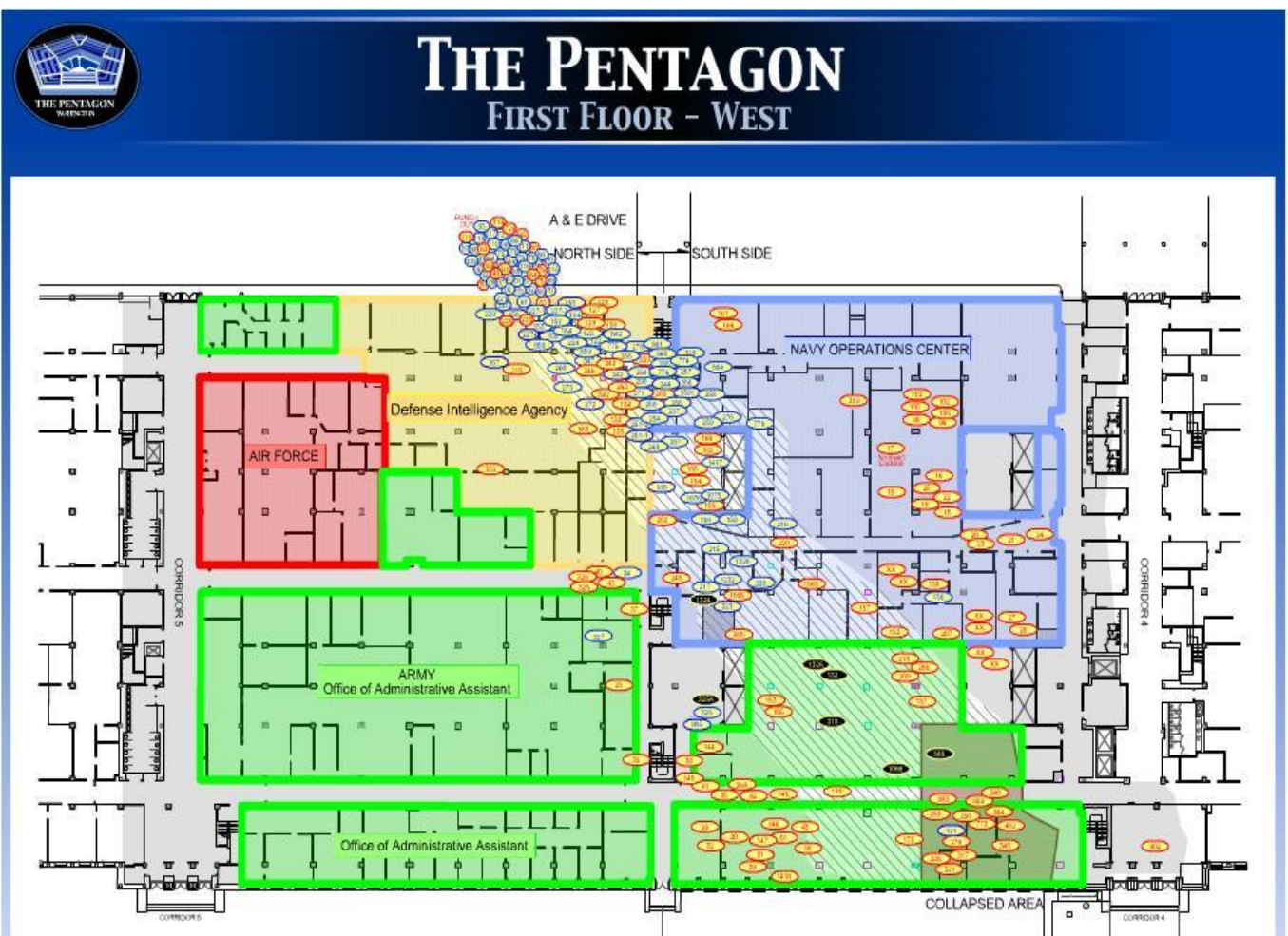
VonKleist (2004) concludes that both planes that hit the Twin Towers were probably unmanned, military drones flown by remote control. VonKleist learned that, prior to 9/11, the U.S. Air Force purchased a number of Boeing 767’s to serve as fuel tankers.

Regarding the possibility of remotely controlled aircraft, Jon Phalen, commented in **“No Need for Hijackers, Keep it Simple, Fly by Remote:”** **“The advancing dependency on avionic interfaces has brought with it an advancing potential for the total electronic co-optation of those interfaces... All that was needed was for technologists to devise a back door”** (from Thorn, 2006)

Finally, a group of experienced American military and civilian pilots, after deliberating non-stop for 72 hours in Portugal in 2002, concluded that the flight crews of the four passenger airlines involved in the 9/11 hijacking had no control over their aircraft. They report that it would be impossible for novices such as the alleged hijackers to have controlled those airplanes. Rather, they believe the aircraft were probably steered by remote control. Retired USAF Captain Kent Hill maintained that the four airliners or substitute drones must have been choreographed by an Airborne Warning and Control System (AWACS). This system can engage several aircraft simultaneously by knocking out their on-board flight controls (The NEWS, "September 11- U.S. Government Accused, 3/08//02).

A Missile and Military Aircraft Hit the Pentagon

The Pentagon is the most fortified, well-defended building in the world, and is defended by missiles. The West Wing of the Pentagon, where some kind of explosion occurred on 9/11, had been and was still in the process of being reinforced and renovated. The top Pentagon brass, including Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, all worked in the East Wing. Andrews Air Force base, with two squadrons of F-16 fighters, was a mere 10 minutes away.





First images of Pentagon attack ,minutes later the FBI first responders were already there.

Low impact and destruction for a plane of that size .

A rapid mop-up operation commenced around the Pentagon immediately following the attack, including the seizure of videos from adjacent businesses and a suspiciously rapid clean-up of debris. The suppression of evidence has continued ever since, with the public still lacking access to the contents of the black boxes, photographs inside the Pentagon prior to its clean-up, video from nearby cameras, and information about any analysis of the aircraft debris. The meaning of this systematic suppression of evidence may be quite different from what skeptics of the official story frequently assume.

Videos Seized Within minutes, the FBI had visited at least two of the only private businesses whose video cameras might

have captured the attack:

FBI agents visited the Sheraton Hotel Sheraton National Hotel to confiscate film from a security camera that some hotel employees had been watching in horror.

FBI agents visited the CITGO gas station and under the flight path of the attack aircraft to confiscate film from a security camera that may have captured the attack.

In addition, there are questions about the fate of video from traffic-monitoring cameras along adjacent highways. None of the confiscated video has been returned to the businesses or released to the media or public.

Meanwhile, at the Pentagon, people in office attire were seen combing the lawn, and moving scraps. The rapid response at the crime scene contrasts with the remarkable inaction of Pentagon officials before the attack as they watched Flight 77 approaching the capital for over 30 minutes.

Photographer Mark Faram arrived about ten minutes after the explosion and was able to find only one piece of aircraft debris that was large enough to stand upright, which he photographed (left). The piece appears to lie about one hundred feet north of the plane's flightpath. The piece does not show signs of abrasion or singeing.

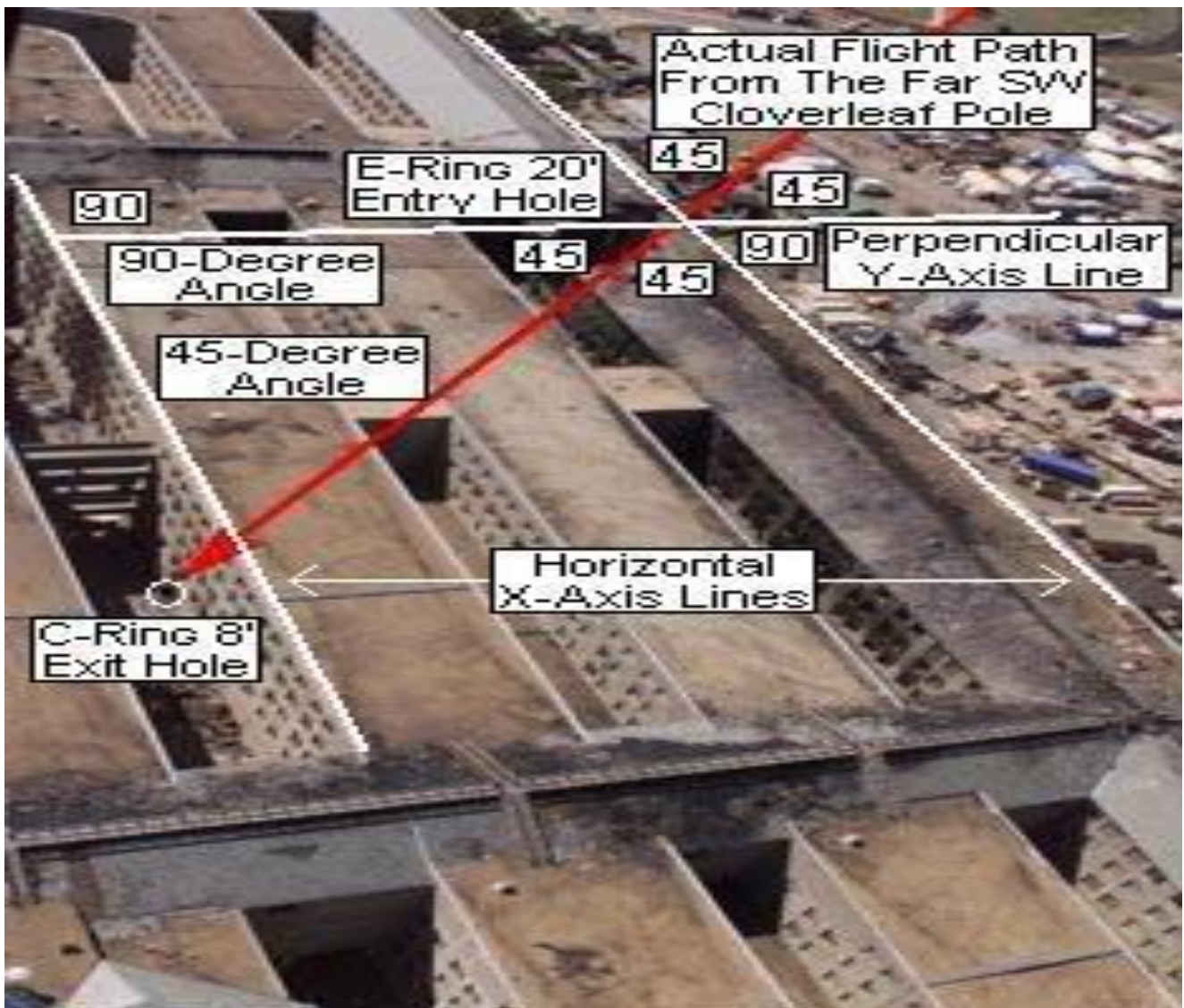
Some have said the metal looks too thin to be from the pressurized hull of a 757. However, a 757's hull is less than two millimeters thick. Some have suggested that the color does not match the shiny aluminum finish of American Airlines jets. However, the image has limited color and brightness resolution, making the surface look less shiny. Note that the red areas look flat compared to the sky-blue background.

Dick Eastman pointed out that the scrap of debris matches an American Airlines 757, but that its condition and position were not consistent with the crash of such a plane, suggesting that the piece was planted. In the image on the right, he shows that the piece matches the skin of an American Airlines 757-200 fuselage from the upper starboard side just aft of the front door. However, its position and condition contradict the official account of the crash: it was photographed far to the left of the flightpath though it was from the right side of the aircraft, and it showed no signs of abrasion or shearing though it was from near the front of the aircraft.

Photographs of the outer façade of the West Wing show a single hole about 16' in diameter that appeared after something exploded into it. This hole penetrated the outer three rings of the Pentagon, including 9' of steel-reinforced concrete. Boeing 757s are 155 feet long and have a wingspan of 125 feet and a height of 44 feet, including the tail section. So if the official story is correct and Flight 77 hit the Pentagon, it would have made a much larger and more elongated hole. It also would have left about 100 tons of wreckage! The two Pratt and Whitney engines of a Boeing 757 are made of steel-titanium alloy, are 9' in diameter and 12' long, and weigh 6 tons each. However, no wreckage of a Boeing 757 or remains of any passengers were ever found or seen on photographs inside or outside the Pentagon.



16' Hole inside second wall Pentagon, diminute for a plane in full turbine power.

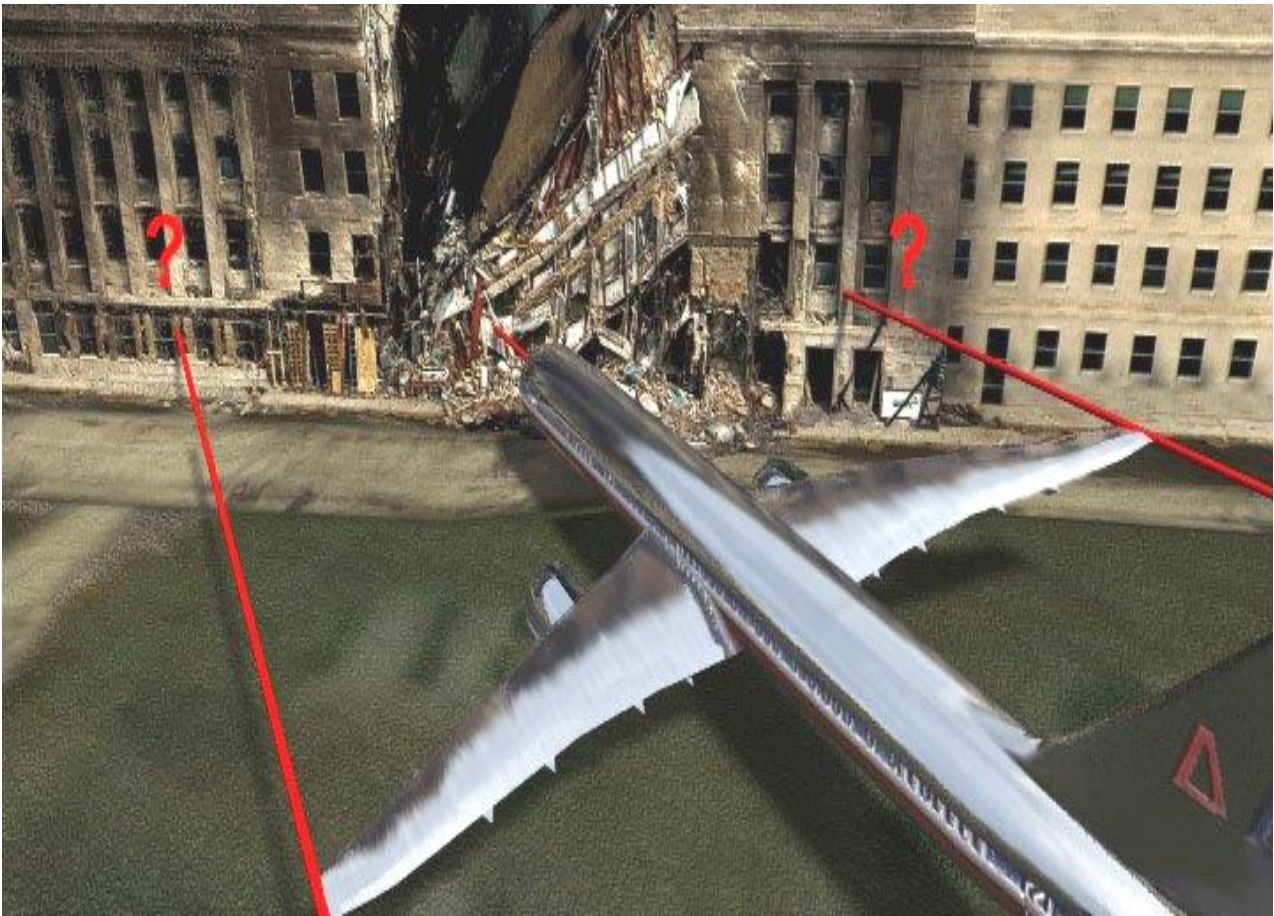


Flight Path and penetration to exact Navy OIN quarters.

One CNN reporter stated:

From my close up inspection, there is no evidence of a plane having crashed anywhere near the Pentagon.

That's right. There were no large tail sections, wing sections, fuselage, remains of the huge, six-ton engines; there was nothing to indicate that a Boeing 757 hit the Pentagon. Seismic stations near the Pentagon also did not register the kind of disturbances that would be expected from the crash of a Boeing 757.

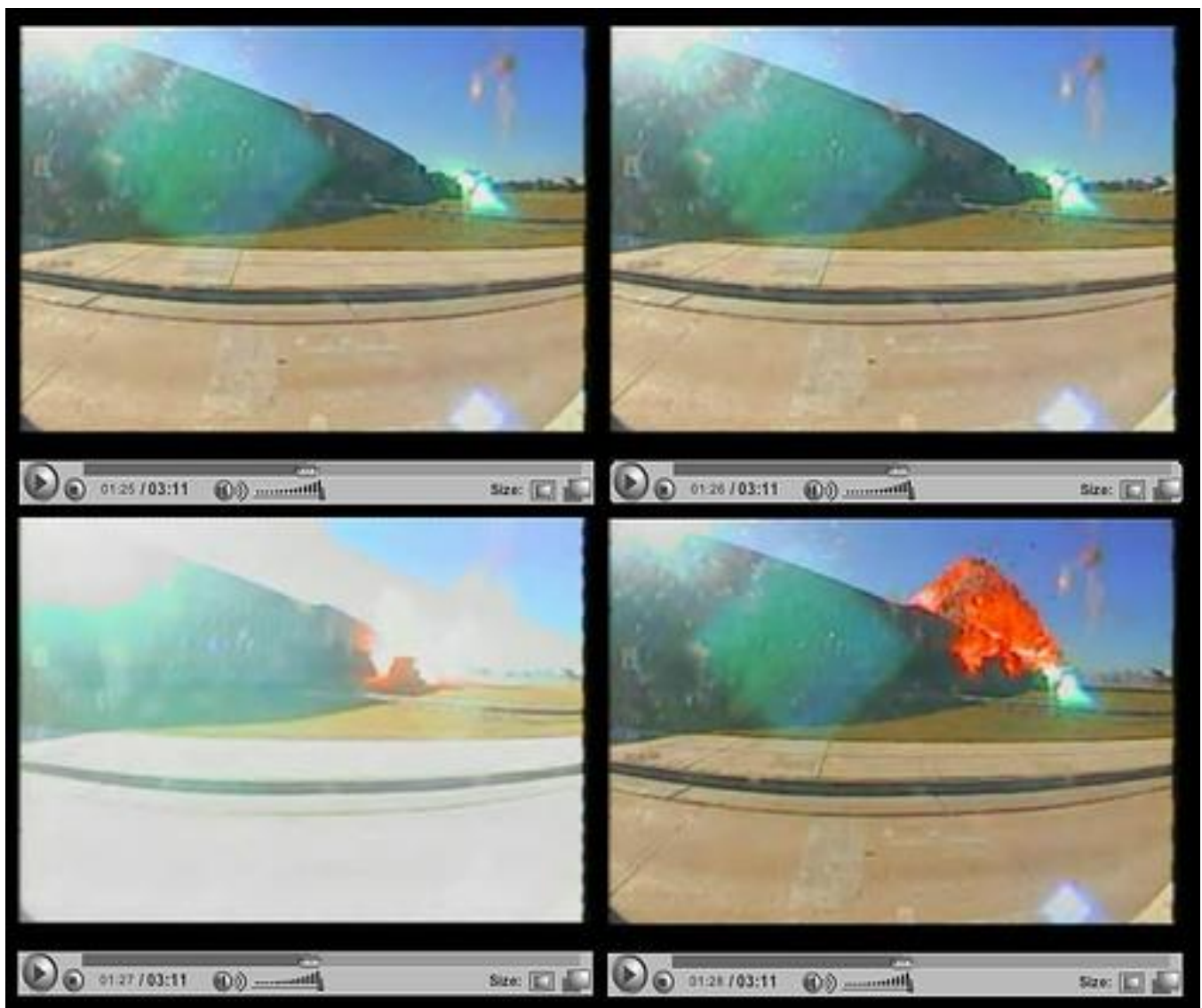


The official explanation- that intense heat from the jet fuel fires completely vaporized the entire Boeing 757- is even more preposterous than the (also preposterous) proposition that jet fuel fires brought down the three WTC buildings.

Within five minutes after the explosion, FBI agents confiscated video tapes from security surveillance cameras from three nearby buildings: a gas station across the street, a Sheraton Hotel, and a Virginia Department of Transportation building. Each of these surveillance tapes would show what hit the Pentagon. But the FBI has never released these tapes to any investigative committee. The FBI agents also ordered employees at these facilities not to discuss what they had seen.

How could there be a crash, an explosion, and no plane wreckage? Eric Hufschmid (2002a, 2002b) amasses strong

evidence indicating the Pentagon was hit by a missile and a lightweight, high-tech military aircraft, such as a Global Hawk. Since the Pentagon is defended by missiles, it would have been an easy matter to fire one of their own (cruise) missiles into the West Wing. People at the scene report that the shock wave from the crash threw them to the ground, and one person was thrown 100 feet! Witnesses also report seeing a bright, silvery flash and smelling cordite. The Pentagon originally maintained they had no surveillance video photos of the crash. However, after Messyan's book, **Pentagate** (2002) cast serious doubt on the official story, the Pentagon released five photos which show a bright whitish, explosive fireball without soot. The four frames show no Boeing 757 or plane whatsoever. Big mistake, Pentagon.



Reviewing some basic chemistry, Hufschmid (2002) contrasts the photos of the whitish Pentagon fireball shown in the

five images released by the Pentagon with those of the orange-colored, sooty fires created by the burning of jet fuel at WTC 1 and 2. He notes that the whitish-colored fireball of the Pentagon photos is typical of the kind of explosives used in missiles and is distinctly different from the orange, sooty kind of fires produced by burning jet (diesel) fuel. Hufschmid explains: Jet fuel fires burn at a maximum temperature of about 1517 °F (825 °C, when there is an abundant source of oxygen) and they are not under explosive pressure. By contrast, plastic explosives, such as C-4 explosives used by the military in missiles, are comprised of about 90% RDX and 10% rubbery materials. RDX consists of molecules comprised of oxygen, nitrogen, carbon, and hydrocarbons. When RDX ignites, the molecules shatter and the gases expand at supersonic speed, exerting about 5 million pounds psi (per square inch) pressure, thus producing a tremendous shock wave and temperatures of about 3000 °F (1635 °C). On this basis, and because no Boeing 757 can be seen in any photographic images, Hufschmid concludes that what hit the Pentagon was a missile, not a Boeing 757. Additionally, the kind of supersonic shock wave produced by C-4 explosives used in a missile would explain why by-standers were violently thrown many feet away from where they were standing.

But something other than a missile also apparently have hit the Pentagon. TV video shows government officials immediately removing evidence from the scene at the Pentagon crash site (Hufschmid, 2002). One photo shows a clean-up crew, including a closely spaced line of office workers and another shows two executives in white shirt and ties, picking up and removing wreckage from the Pentagon lawn. Another photo shows 10 to 20 middle-aged (slightly paunchy) men in white shirts carrying a large, lightweight box covered with a blue tarp. Photos also show pieces of aluminum on the Pentagon lawn as well as some kind of fly wheel about 3' in diameter, which may be part of the wreckage of a small plane, such as a Global Hawk.

Hufschmid (2002) speculated that the Pentagon was also hit by some kind of high-tech, military aircraft like a Global Hawk is supported by Dulles International Airport air traffic controller Danielle O'Brien's who said this on ABC news (9/14/01):

The speed, the maneuverability, the way he turned.... All of us experienced air traffic controllers, that it was a military plane.

Hufschmid notes that while a total of six Global Hawks were made, the military informed him that only four remain, the other two having been lost "in ongoing operations."

Also, just as at the World Trade Center, eye witnesses report seeing unidentified aircraft in restricted air space over the Pentagon immediately after the attack. One reports a U.S. military helicopter circling the Pentagon after the crash. Others report seeing two planes; a gray C-130 cargo plane and an unmarked white jet. Eyewitness Scott Cook stated he saw:

A four-engine propeller plane... which resembled a C-130, started a steep descent towards the Pentagon.

John O’Keefe reported:

Then the plane- it looked like a C-130 cargo plane- started turning away from the Pentagon.

Another anonymous observer reported:

The only large... aircraft to appear was a gray C-130, which appeared to be a Navy electronic warfare plane.

The second plane, an unmarked white plane, a jet, was also reported flying in the restricted air space over Washington D.C. by CNN (from **Loose Change**). Note that C-130 cargo planes were favored for transporting illegal drugs into this country for decades by the CIA (Scott, 2000).

1) Flight 77, a Boeing 757, flown either by remote control or by pilot, came in low from the west, passed the Sheraton Hotel and flew directly over the Naval Annex before overflying the actual crash. It proceeded through the plume of smoke, turned left over the 14th Street Bridge, and landed at Reagan National Airport on the southeastern-most runway, all within a minute of the actual attack.

2) A C-130 followed the Boeing 757, came in from the west and also overflowed the crash, flying through the plume of smoke some 30 seconds after the attack. The purpose of this plane, according to Eastman, was to provide “plausible deniability” for any who might later claim to have seen more than one plane at the crash.

3) A four-engine jet was seen flying and doing dives in restricted airspace over the Capitol Building and the White House just before the attack. This plane had the function of drawing people’s attention away from the real killer jet that hit the Pentagon. This plane may have been the “unmarked white jet” described by witnesses above.

Eastman believes the function of these three planes was to create “aerial distraction,” thus concealing the approach and identity of the real killer jet, an F-16 fighter that came in only six feet above the ground at over 700 mph and fired a missile into the Pentagon immediately before crashing into the Pentagon.



Missile Trajectory , traced back to point of suspect origin.

Unfortunately, the question of what happened to the passengers of the four hijacked airliners remains a mystery; I have seen no report that seems to adequately explain their fate. It is interesting to note, however, that taken together, the four planes were only 20% full on the morning of 9/11.



The Pentagon Offices of Navy Intelligence, only FBI agents were allowed access...



External Pentagon walls, where are the turbines, tail and body parts ?

The Hoax of Flight 93

The media reported that Flight 93 crashed in a field near Shanksville, PA at 10:03 am on 9/11. However, there are many reasons to suspect that this is also a lie. Again, no wreckage or debris or remains of passengers were observed at the crash site. The movie, **Loose Change, 2nd Edition**, explores the confusing issues surrounding this crash site. Wally Miller, the Somerset County coroner, described the crash site like this to the Houston Chronicle and the Washington Post:

It looked like someone took a dump truck, dug a 10' ditch and dumped trash into it.... I stopped being coroner after about 20 minutes. There were no bodies there. I have not to this day seen a single drop of blood. Not a drop.

(Mayor) White stated on the morning of 9/11 that Flight 93 was moved to a secure area of the Cleveland (Hopkins) airport and was evacuated there. And United Airlines itself identified the evacuated plane as Flight 93 (WCPO-TV, Cincinnati, 11:43 am, 9/11). According to United Airlines, two flights were forced to land at the Hopkins Airport due to a bomb threat. One of these, UA Flight 93, landed at 10:43 a.m. whereupon 200 passengers were evacuated and brought to the Glenn Research Center, an empty NASA facility at the airport (from **Loose Change**). What happened to those passengers? We still do not know.

On April 10, 2003 David Freedman, an employee at Chicago's O'Hare Airport, spotted Flight 93 at O'Hare Airport. If Flight 93 is still operational, what plane crashed? Was it another military drone? What about the eyewitnesses who claim to have seen a (military) aircraft shooting down Flight 93? What about the debris supposedly scattered over 2.5 miles? Answers to these questions, apparently, will not be available until a legitimate investigation is conducted.

The Patsies: Osama Bin Laden and the 19 Alleged Hijackers

Again, in a **"false-flag, state-sponsored terror"** staged event, we are supposed to be fooled into believing that the operation was carried out by designated 'patsies,' who are generally members of a group targeted as political enemies (Tarpley, 2006). The following facts reveal that Osama Bin Laden and the 19 alleged hijackers (with box cutters) were patsies:

1) Again, **Al Qaeda**, the **Mujahadeen**, and **Osama Bin Laden**, and indeed, all the **"Islamic Terror Networks"** were created, trained, and funded by the CIA and Saudi Arabia during the 1980's proxy war with the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, in "the largest covert operation in the history of the CIA." The Pakistan intelligence agency (ISI) was used as go-between so effectively that generally speaking, Moslem "terrorists" did not know the identity of their (CIA) sponsors. More recently, the U.S. Congress found that Al Qaeda was still linked with U.S. intelligence agencies in the war in Kosovo and in Bosnia in 1998. Indeed, to this day, Al Qaeda continues to be an "intelligence asset" of the CIA and continues to conduct covert operations around the world on the CIA's behalf (Chossudovsky, 2003). The most recent documented connection

between Al Qaeda and the U.S. military/intelligence apparatus is that Al Qaeda was working with the CIA- supported KLA (Kosovo Liberation Army) and organized crime in the summer of 2001 (Chossudovsky, 2006).

2) Osama bin Laden purportedly purchased a jet from the U.S. military in 1993. Later, this jet was used to transport missiles from Pakistan that killed American Special Forces in Somalia.

3) In January, 2001, the Bush Administration ordered the FBI to “back off” investigations involving the bin Laden family, including two of Osama’s relatives (BBC Newsnight, Nov. 7, 2001). Could this be connected with the fact that in 1998 and 2000, George H.W. Bush, a consultant for the Carlyle Group (the U.S.’s 11th largest defense contractor), met with the Saudi Royal family and the extremely wealthy bin Laden family (Wall Street Journal, Sept. 27, 2001). In fact, U.S. agencies have had many opportunities to arrest Osama Bin Laden but have chosen not to.

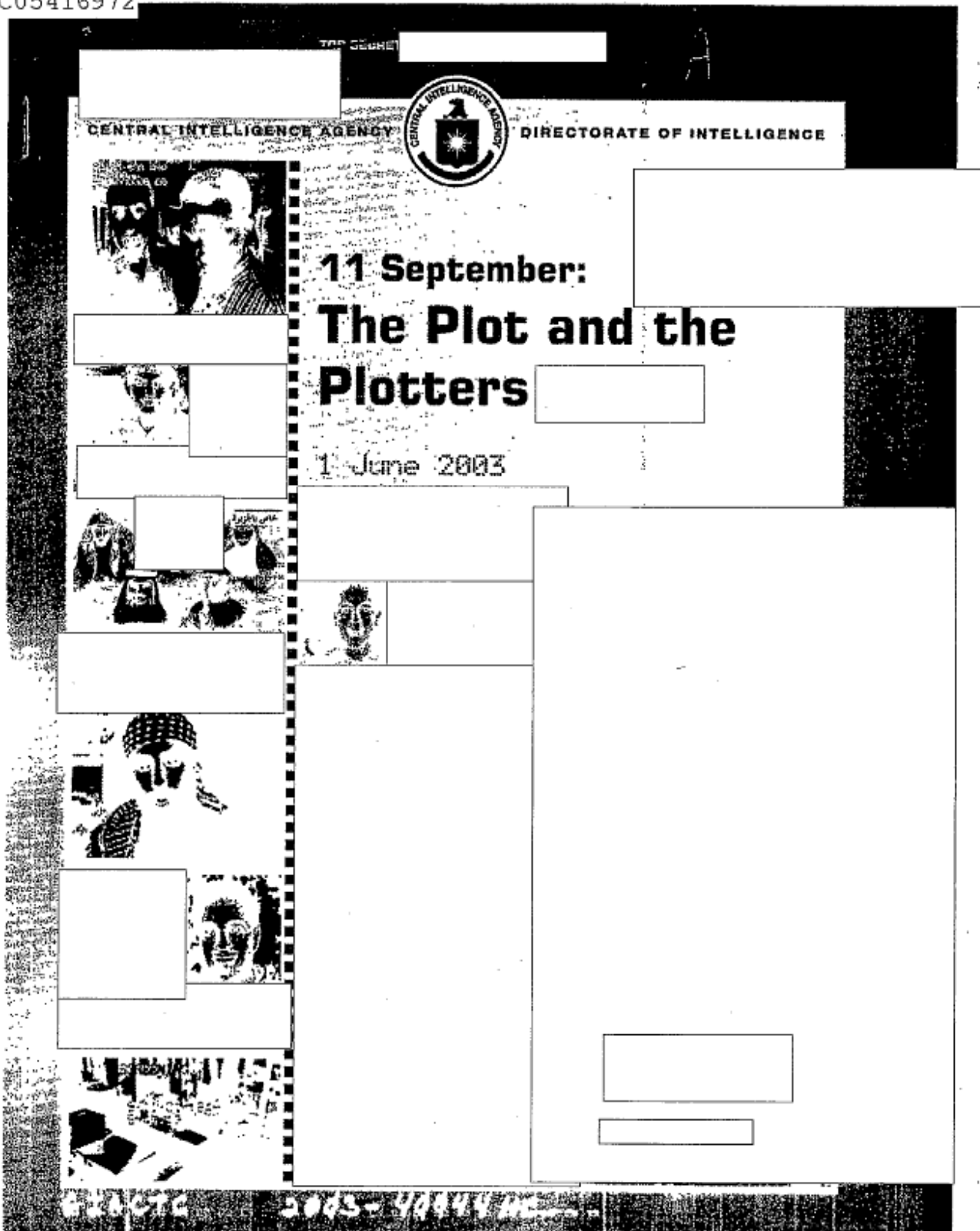
4) In July, 2001, Osama bin Laden, was visited by a top CIA official (presumably the Chief of Station) while he was recovering from a chronic kidney infection at the American Hospital in Dubai, France. At this time, Osama was officially wanted for bombing two U.S. embassies and for the attack on the U.S.S. Cole. Nevertheless, he was allowed to leave Dubai on his private jet (French newspaper, Le Figaro, Oct. 31, 2001).

5) On Sept. 10, 2001, Osama Bin Laden checked in to a military hospital in Rawalpindi, Pakistan. In all likelihood, he was there on 9/11 while the attacks occurred. Since the Pakistan military has close connections with the CIA and the US military, his whereabouts must have been known by the military (Chossudovsky, 2006). In all likelihood, however, Osama Bin Laden died several years ago, as his health was reported to be bad and failing at the time of the 9/11 attacks.

6) On September 11, at 11:00 am EST, only about an hour after the 9/11 attacks were finished, the FBI identified Osama Bin Laden as the responsible, guilty party. They released the names of the 19 alleged hijackers three days later (Chossudovsky, 2006). No supporting evidence was offered. The very next day, on September 12, the news headlines pointed to “**state sponsorship of the attacks by Afghanistan.**” On Oct. 7, Afghanistan was bombed and invaded by U.S. troops. However, the decision to go to war with Afghanistan had been made months, even years before 9/11. Thus, 9/11 was simply the (orchestrated) pretext for the invasion. In fact, Osama and the 19 alleged hijackers are Saudi Arabians, not Afghanis or Iraqis.

7) On September 16 and September 28, Osama Bin Laden made public statements denying he had any involvement in the 9/11 attacks. On September 16, he stated:

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CIA REPORT ON 9/11.

ent's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

onse to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about

"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat

of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to c

ontinue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

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Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

R

ding and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could

have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

Rice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Building.

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TOP SECRET



The Plot and the Plotters (U)

11 September: The Plot and the Plotters (U)

Scope Note (U)

Our knowledge of the 11 September plot is still increasing and evolving—this paper does not represent all we will ever know about the attacks. Information in this paper is current through May 2003.

The judgments in this assessment are drawn from analysis of a variety of sources

We have included all information we deemed credible but frequently were forced to rely on uncorroborated or single-source reporting for some of the judgments. provided a great deal of information on the activities of the hijackers abroad, as well as details on how the plot came together and who was involved. The information on the activities of the hijackers within the United States is from the FBI, INS, Customs, and the FAA.

This publication focuses on the events leading to the 11 September attacks and the actual participants in the attacks. Since 11 September 2001, we have identified the 19 individuals who carried out the attacks. Zacarias Moussaoui, who is the subject of a US criminal investigation—and others who may have been involved, have not been included in this publication.

Note on our use of names: Because of the length and complexity of Middle Eastern names, we tend to use abbreviated versions of the name of the 19 hijackers throughout this assessment. The fuller and formally correct names are captured in the individual data sheets in appendix B. It is common for individuals with Arabic names to have four or more parts to their name to distinguish between father and son or brothers with similar multiple-name constructs. (U)

Individuals and places pictured on the front cover:

Left side, first photo: Photos of hijackers Hani Hanjour and Majid 'Awfi (a.k.a. Majid Mujid).

Left side, second photo: Hijacker 'Abd al-Aziz al-Umari.

Left side, third photo: Hijackers from United Airlines flight 175.

Left side, fourth photo: Hijacker Ahmad al-Haznawi as portrayed in a testimonial video.

Left side, fifth photo: Hijacker-pilot Ziad Jarrah.

Left side, sixth photo: Photos of hijackers Muhammad Atta and 'Abd al-Aziz al-Umari as they pass through the Portland International (Maine) Jetport.

Mid page, center: Hijacker-pilot Muhammad Atta.

This research paper was prepared by the DCI Counterterrorist Center's Office of Terrorism Analysis. Comments and queries are welcome and may be directed to

III

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**Key Findings
(U)****The 11 September 2001 Plot:
The Evolution of the Attacks (U)**

The plot to attack the United States on 11 September 2001 evolved over a period of several years, and its roots go back even further to the bombing of the World Trade Center in 1993. An investigation of the 11 September attacks has revealed that one of its chief planners, Khalid Shaykh Muhammad, is not only the uncle of Ramzi Yousef—the mastermind of the 1993 plot—but also provided funds, training, and other support to the conspirators of the bombing in 1993.

The idea for the attacks reportedly received Usama Bin Ladin's approval in 1998, after which al-Qa'ida leaders began to select the young men who would carry them out.

- Three of the four pilots—Muhammad Atta, Marwan al-Shehhi, and Ziad Jarrah—were apparently recruited for the plot from Germany, where they had come to study from Egypt, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), and Lebanon. A network of al-Qa'ida associates in Hamburg supported their efforts.
- Two of the hijackers—Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar—had been active in al-Qa'ida circles since the mid-1990s, had fought with other jihadists in three countries, and arrived in the United States well before any of the other hijackers. Khalid left the country after they briefly attempted flight training in the United States in 2000. Nawaf remained in the United States serving as second in command for the plot.
- The fourth pilot—Hani Hanjour—and the remaining hijackers, with the exception of UAE citizen Fayiz Banihammad, were Saudis. They largely appear to have been radicalized by contacts at universities, religious camps, and mosques in the late 1990s and were probably brought into the plot in the latter half of 2000.

The plot was launched in earnest in late 1999, when the three Hamburg-based pilots traveled to Afghanistan, and al-Hazmi and al-Mihdhar coordinated their travel to Malaysia after which they entered the United States. The Hamburg pilots came to the United States in late May and June 2000, spending the rest of the year in flight training in Florida. Hanjour entered the United States in late 2000 and paired up with al-Hazmi in Arizona to continue the flight training he had intermittently pursued in the United States since 1996. The supporting hijackers began entering the United States in late April 2001.

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Figure 1
The Hijackers and Their Flights (U)

Flight	Name	Target
American Airlines 11	Muhammad Atta Abd al-Aziz al-Umari Uthman al-Sugarni Wa'il al-Shehri Walid al-Shehri	World Trade Center
United Airlines 175	Marwan al-Shehhi Ahmad al-Ghannadi Hamza al-Ghannadi Fayiz Banuhammad Muhammad al-Shehri	World Trade Center
American Airlines 77	Hani Hanjour Nawaf al-Hazmi Salim al-Hazmi Khalid al-Mihdhar Majid Moqidi	Pentagon
United Airlines 93	Ziad Jarrah Ahmad al-Nami Ahmad al-Haznawi Sa'id al-Ghannadi	Crashed in Pennsylvania

[redacted] unable to come to an agreement on whether nuclear targets should be considered because nuclear targets would be very difficult to hit: Airspace around them was typically restricted, making reconnaissance overflights impossible and increasing the possibility that they would be shot down before reaching their target.

Executioners of the Plot (U)

[redacted] Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar were two of the first hijackers selected by Bin Ladin to be part of the attacks on the United States.

[redacted] Atif deliberately chose the "second wave" hijackers from among young Arab men who had no previous terrorist activities

that would have brought them to the attention of authorities in the West. The hijackers were also chosen on the basis of nationality so that they would not have trouble obtaining US visas.

[redacted] KSM who, on the basis of his own experience in living in the United States, shared insights on how to behave unobtrusively.

Two al-Qa'ida Veterans

Of all the hijackers chosen, Saudis Nawaf al-Hazmi and Khalid al-Mihdhar had the most established extremist credentials. They first came into the al-Qa'ida orbit as early as the mid-1990s.

- Al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi joined other militants to fight in Bosnia [redacted]

[redacted] Al-Mihdhar and al-Hazmi then traveled to Afghanistan and, by the late 1990s, were committed al-Qa'ida fighters [redacted]

The Hamburg Network

Muhammad Atta, Marwan al-Shehhi, and Ziad Jarrah—who would go on to play a pivotal role in the 11 September conspiracy—emerged from a group of young Muslim men in Hamburg, Germany, that had come together by late 1998. Although the members of this group came from different countries and backgrounds, they attended the same mosques, shared common acquaintances, and were drawn together by their increasingly extreme Islamist views and disenchantment with the West.

- Muhammad Atta, an Egyptian who would later serve as the senior coordinator of the plot inside the United States and pilot the first plane into the World Trade Center, arrived in Hamburg in 1992. He enrolled at Hamburg-Harburg Technical University in an architecture-planning program from which he eventually received the German equivalent of a master's degree.

- Hijacker-pilot Marwan al-Shehhi came to Germany from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in April 1996 on a UAE military scholarship. Al-Shehhi moved

I stress that I have not carried out this act. It appears to have been carried out by individuals with their own motivations.

On September 28, Osama stated in an interview with BBC, printed in Pakistan publication, **Umat**:

I have already stated that I have no involvement in the events of September 11 and the attacks on the United States. I had no knowledge of these acts. Nor do I consider the killing of innocent women and children and other humans an appreciable act. There exists a government within the government of the United States. That secret government must be asked as to who carried out these attacks. The U.S. should trace the perpetrators of those attacks to these persons who want to make the present century one of their own control- who want to enslave other countries.

8) On December, 13, the Pentagon and the White House released a tape showing a considerably heavier, bearded man, supposed to be Osama Bin Laden, confessing to the crimes of 9/11. However, various professors who are Bin Laden experts agree that this man is clearly not Osama Bin Laden (from Jones, 2006).

9) Months later, supposedly after the most intense FBI search in history, FBI Director Muller announced they had found no evidence connecting 9/11 with Bin Laden and the alleged hijackers:

The hijackers also left no paper trail. In our investigation, we have not uncovered a single piece of paper either here in the U.S. or in the treasure trove of information that has turned up in Afghanistan and elsewhere that mentioned any aspect of the September 11 plot.

Hence, the only “evidence” the government has produced so far that connects Bin Laden with the crimes of 9/11 is a phony, doctored tape in which a man who is clearly not Osama claims responsibility for the attacks.

To summarize: Although the Bush administration identified Osama Bin Laden as the culprit within a few hours of the 9/11 attacks, it provided no evidence. After months of the most intense international investigations in world history, involving the world’s largest intelligence agencies, still no credible evidence was produced that linked the attacks to Osama bin Laden and Al-Qaeda. Osama bin Laden was never apprehended.

10) And most recently (2006), Rex Tomb of the FBI admitted: **“The FBI has no hard evidence linking bin Laden to 9/11.” Conclusion:** Osama didn’t do it!

11) Four of the alleged hijackers are Saudi professionals whose identities, including “personal details,” were stolen by the FBI. These four were in the Middle East when the 9/11 attacks occurred and were “outraged” to be identified as terrorists. They include Saeed Al-Ghamdi, 25, a Saudi Airlines pilot who was training in Tunisia on 9/11. Abdul Aziz Al-Omari is an engineer who was at his desk at the Saudi telecommunications authority in Riyadh when the attacks occurred. Ahmed Al-Nami, 33, is an administrative supervisor with Saudi Arabian Airlines who was also in Riyadh when the attacks took place. Finally, Salem Al-Hamzi, 26, was working at a petro-chemical complex in Yanbou on 9/11 (Harrison, 2006).

12) Fifteen of the alleged hijackers should have been denied entry to the U.S. for faulty visa documents (Washington Post, 10/22/02; Meacher, 2003). Michael Springmann, former head of the American Visa Bureau in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, has stated that since 1987, the CIA has been illicitly issuing visas to unqualified applicants from the Middle East and bringing them to the U.S. for training in terrorism for the Afghan war in collaboration with Bin Laden (BBC, 11/6/01). Springmann reports that he had rejected the immigration applications of many of the “9/11 terrorists” only to be overruled by the CIA (Meacher, 2003; Springmann, 2006).

13) Five of the hijackers were given flight training and language instruction at U.S. military installations (**Newsweek**, 9/15/01). The “puddle-jumper” flight training schools in Venice, Florida, at which some of the hijackers trained, have CIA ties and were established in the year 2000 with CIA money (**Newsweek**, 9/15/01, **Washington Post**, 9/16/01, **New York Times**, 9/15/01; Hopsicker, 2003). A **U.S. Press** report (3/2/02) stated:

New evidence linking the owner of the Venice, Florida flight school that trained Mohamed Atta to the Central Intelligence Agency surfaced last month. The new evidence adds to existing indications that Mohamed Atta and his terrorist cadre’s flight training in this country was part of a so-far unacknowledged U.S. government intelligence operation which had ultimately tragic consequences for thousands of civilians on September 11. Far from merely being negligent or asleep at the switch- the thrust so far of allegations expected to be aired at joint Senate and House Select Committee hearings this month- the accumulating evidence suggests the CIA was not just aware of the thousands of Arab student pilots who began pouring into this country several years ago to attend flight training, but was running the operation for still-unexplained reasons.

This alleged CIA operation involves claimed links to Caribe Air which:

is today controlled by an offshore bank located on the Caribbean Island of Dominica, Banc Caribe, a private bank that may be being investigated currently by authorities pursuing the names involved in Enron’s secret offshore partnerships, many of which have the name Caribe in their title...

In addition, Paul (2004) notes that the flight school in Norman, Oklahoma where some of the alleged hijackers

received training is owned by billionaire Warren Buffet.

14) None of the alleged hijackers named by the FBI were on the official passenger lists of the supposedly hijacked planes. In fact, there were no Arabic names on any of the passenger lists.

15) There is no airport security camera footage of the 19 alleged hijackers boarding the planes involved.

16) Records show that although the alleged hijackers attended flight schools, their instructors pronounced them incapable of flying even small aircraft. It would have been impossible for them (or any other hijacker) to have commandeered Boeing 757s or 767s.

17) There are no record of autopsy's performed on any of the alleged hijackers.

18) Although Mohammed Atta has been portrayed as a Muslim fundamentalist fanatic, in fact he frequented bars and enjoyed lap-dances and prostitutes. He also was given language instruction at State Department facilities. In all likelihood, he was or perhaps still is a double agent (Hopsicker, 2003).

19) Seven to ten of the 19 alleged hijackers are now alive and well in the Middle East as of 2006. In addition to the four individuals listed in # 3 above, these include Abdul Raman Al-Omari (a pilot with Saudi Arabian Airlines), Waleed Al-Shehri, Mohand Al-Shehri, Wail Al-Hehrei, Ameer and Adnan Bukhari (Global Outlook, 2006).

20) And yet the FBI supposedly found one of the alleged hijacker's (Mohammed Atta) passports amidst the rubble at the Twin Towers. Considering nothing was left at Ground Zero after the collapses of the Towers except steel and concrete ground as fine as talcum powder, this assertion ranks amongst the most ludicrous. The FBI's original story, that the hijackers used shoebox cutters has subsequently given way to the story that they used gas to subdue the passengers and crew. And yet they had no gasmasks!

Anthrax Letters and the USA PATRIOT Act

The mysterious and unsolved Anthrax attacks on leading democratic Senators occurred directly following the 9/11 attacks, exacerbating the atmosphere of fear and confusion in Washington, D.C. As of 2006, after years of supposedly intense FBI investigations, no one has been indicted. However, we know the anthrax was made at a military base in Fort Detrick, Maryland.

In October, 2001, the most lethal and weaponized form of anthrax in history was delivered by mail to the main opponents of the new USA PATRIOT ACT (Democratic Senators Daschle, Leahy, and Feingold), to network anchors Dan Rather and Tom Brokaw, and to a Florida journalist who published the first photos of George W. Bush's daughters being arrested for DWI. (This journalist is the only one who died.) Over a year later, it was disclosed that the source of the anthrax was the military facility at Fort Detrick, Maryland. No one has been punished or held accountable for this crime. The Kean 9/11 Commission Report does not address the issue. Development of highly concentrated, militarized anthrax goes back to "Project Jefferson" (of the DIA) on orders from Donald Rumsfeld. It was reported on 9/9/01 that this new strain of anthrax had been created.

Members of the U.S. House of Representatives had to vote on the Anti-terrorism bill (USA Patriot Act) within a month and a half of the 9/11 attacks without ever having the time to review or read the bill. The actual bill arrived on Capitol Hill on October 24, 2001, the night before a roll call vote was taken. Clearly, this lengthy and confusing bill was prepared by someone on behalf of the administration prior to 9/11 and was brought out when the time was ripe. Critics now say the bill does little to prevent terrorism but does greatly increase the ability of the government to conduct surveillance of all Americans without proper search warrants, effectively nullifying several Bill of Rights amendments and taking away part of another. Republican Congressman and Constitutional expert Ron Paul, said this about the "Patriot Act": **"Our forefathers would think it is time for a revolution. They revolted for much milder tyranny than this."**

Destruction of Evidence

At all three sites of the 9/11 tragedy, the WTC, the Pentagon, and near Shanksville, we see a pattern in which government officials were at the scene immediately, removing and/or systematically destroying evidence. Police blocked off the WTC on the same day the attack occurred, stopped people from taking photos, threatened passersby with arrest, and interfered with engineers trying to investigate. Police acted essentially the same way at the crime scenes at the Pentagon and in Pennsylvania. According to a Pittsburgh television news report:

Also on Thursday, the Pennsylvania State Police arrested two photographers for breach of security. A police officer said that two stringers from New York City were given permission to take pictures of one portion of the crash scene, but they went into a restricted area and immediately were arrested.

Cleanup of the WTC sites, including the removal of steel beams, was carried out by a British company named AMEC (Assets, Management, and Engineering Consultancy). Beginning 11 days after the attacks, the steel was removed by truck to barges and then sold as scrap metal and shipped off to blast furnaces in India and China. The trucks that carried the steel (the evidence) to port each had GPS locators so they could be tracked and monitored. The steel was critical evidence because by examining the steel, engineers and scientists would be able to determine if the buildings were brought down by explosives. Removing evidence from a crime scene is a federal felony, of course. Indeed, the removal of steel from the WTC constitutes the largest criminal destruction of evidence in history (Hufschmid, 2002).

The New York Times reported:

In calling for a new investigation, some structural engineers have said that one serious mistake has already been made in the chaotic aftermath of the collapses: the decision to rapidly recycle the steel columns, beams, and trusses that held up the buildings. That may have cost the investigators some of their most direct physical evidence with which to try to piece together an answer.

Dr. Frederick W. Mowrer, fire protection engineering department, University of Maryland and WTC probe member, said:

I find the speed with which potentially important evidence has been removed and recycled to be appalling (New York Times, 12/25/01).

New York Mayor Giuliani granted access to the WTC only to Controlled Demolitions, Inc. and AMEC. Thus, FEMA and the Giuliani oversaw the removal of steel columns and beams within days and sold the metal as scrap metal to Asia.

AMEC, the company that removed the steel from the WTC, was also responsible for both renovating and cleaning up the West Wing of the Pentagon before and after the 9/11 attacks.

And as above, within 5 minutes of the Pentagon crash, the FBI confiscated video tapes from local businesses that show what actually hit the Pentagon.

Damage control

The government and the corporate-controlled press have been fierce and relentless in their damage control efforts. As already noted, evidence, including news clips, taped testimony, airplane transponders, etc., that disprove or conflict with the official 9/11 narrative have been confiscated, classified, and/or deleted from the official record. Whistleblowers have been fired, witnesses have been threatened, and hundreds of FAA, FBI, and military employees, firemen and policemen with first hand knowledge of the events of 9/11 have had gag orders placed upon them. And the government's timeline of events on the morning of 9/11 have been completely revised twice, as noted above (Zwicker, 2006).

Although the U.S. government tried to silence the 9/11 victim's families by offering \$1 million for each victim from the Victims Compensation Fund, the stipulation was that they had to agree not to sue and to stop asking questions. However, over 400 9/11 victims' families refused the bribe and have filed lawsuits against members of the Bush administration for "complicity" in 9/11 (Mariani, 2004). At least three such lawsuits have been filed, each of these has been censored from the mainstream media. In January, 2004, Ellen Mariani and her lawyer Phillip Berg filed a suit against the Bush administration under the Civil RICO (Racketeering, Influence, and Corrupt Organization) Act for malfeasant conspiracy, obstruction of justice, and wrongful death. Both Mariani and Berg have been active participants in 9/11 Citizen's Inquiries. Berg's recommendations for how we might proceed toward prosecution and punishment of the real 9/11 criminals are given in **Appendix A** (from Marrs, 2004).

And, of course, the corporate-controlled media has worked hard to discredit "**conspiracy theories**" and "**conspiracy theorists**." Typically, journalists and TV pundits have repeated the official version of events ad nauseum and have savagely attacked those who propose alternative explanations.

MORE ESSENCIAL FACTS

1) At least 6 of the alleged hijackers are still alive today and have been interviewed on the BBC.

2) The problems of the three WTC buildings coming down. That:

a) collapses of the three WTC sky-scrappers have 10 characteristics common to controlled demolitions, and

b) no steel-reinforced buildings in history have ever collapsed due to fire,

c) the South Tower, which was hit after the North Tower and which had smaller fires, collapsed first (within 57 minutes)

3) That WTC 1 and 2 were supported by 47 massive steel core columns. The report falsely gives the impression that each of the buildings only had a hollow shaft in the center, thus enabling the “pancaking” of one floor upon another.

4) Steel and other evidence was rapidly removed from the ground zero site and thus could not be examined.

5) Building 7 was not struck by an airplane.

6) For no apparent reason, Building 7 suddenly collapsed.

7) Building 7’s owner, Larry Silverstein stated on PBS that he and the fire department “**made the decision to pull**” Building 7.

8) That Mayor Giuliani had foreknowledge that the WTC buildings were going to collapse.

9) That Marvin Bush, the President’s brother and Ward Walker were essentially in charge of security of the WTC complex.

10) That many WTC employees reported there was a shut down order in the buildings, during which time many people had access to the buildings.

11) Although the Pentagon first put out a story that the Flight 77 collision produced a hole 5 stories high and 200 feet wide in the Pentagon’s West Wing (Washington Post, 11/12/01), Associated Press and military photos show the hole

in the façade of the West Wing was no more than 16-18 ' in diameter and there were no marks on either side of the hole such as would have been produced by a Boeing 757. This hole in the Pentagon was far too small to have been made by a Boeing 757 with a wingspan of 125' and a height of 44'.

12) Photos show that there was no wreckage of a Boeing 757 outside or inside the Pentagon.

13) Although the Pentagon initially reported there was no video footage of the crash, later, it released 5 frames, which definitely do not show a Boeing 757.

14) Within 5 minutes after the Pentagon was struck, FBI employees confiscated video footage of the Pentagon crash taken from a gas station, a hotel and a Transportation department building across the street.

15) The Pentagon is the most fortified and protected building in the world and should have been protected by missiles.

16) Politicians such as Donald Rumsfeld, John Ashcroft, and Willie Brown were given advance warnings not to fly on 9/11.

17) Attorney David Schippers was trying to share information with the Justice Department that attacks were immanent, but was repeatedly ignored.

18) Bin Laden was treated by an American doctor in Dubai, UAE, where he was visited by the

CIA station chief, as well as members of the Saudi royal family.

19) Three members of Saudi Royal family and a Pakistani general who had advance knowledge of the attacks were later killed.

20) FBI headquarters blocked investigations of their own employees, such Robert Wright, Colleen Rowley, and Sibel Edmonds. Some of these FBI agents reported that they knew the targets and the date of the attacks over a month in advance. Specifically, in April, 2001, an informant gave FBI officers detailed information regarding the 9/11 plot to the effect that the attack would involve airplanes and would involve terrorists already in the U.S. and would be carried out in a few months. This report was given to Director Muller in the form of the "**Phoenix Memo**" four

months prior to attack. However, agents and translators were told to keep quiet. Colleen Rowley also reported that specific information about the attack had been provided. Mike Fagaly, the FBI supervisor responsible for the cover-up and the hindering of investigations, was later promoted to head up translation of Arabic documents in Washington, D.C.

In addition, FBI translator and whistleblower, although Sibel Edmonds gave 3.5 hours of testimony to the 9/11 commission, her testimony did not appear in the report. In her testimony, she related that she and 100s of other FBI translators who were translating Arabic documents were told to slow down and even stop translation of materials that related to terrorist activities. They were informed this was so that they could claim they needed additional funding. Her supervisor, Malek Can Dickerson, prevented Edmonds and others from translating countless documents and forged signatures on top-secret documents. Dickerson then left the U.S. in 2002 and her case remains uninvestigated.

21) The head of Pakistani Intelligence was in Washington, D.C. during the week of 9/11 meeting with high-level politicians and military commanders. The week before 9/11, he wired \$100,000 to alleged lead hijacker, Mohammed Atta.

22) The **Project for the New American Century** (PNAC) documents such as “**Rebuilding America’s Defenses**” call for “**some catastrophic and catalyzing event- like a New Pearl Harbor**” in order to mobilize American public opinion in support of resource wars abroad.

23) There were pre-existing plans for war in both Afghanistan and Iraq prior to 9/11. The motivation for these invasions had to do mostly with securing access to oil reserves and building military bases in theregions involved.

24) Evidence of insider trading on Wall Street on 9/11 includes the record number of put options placed on United Airlines, American Airlines, Boeing, and Morgan Stanley Dean Whitter.

25) Evidence of U.S. and Saudi funding of Al Qaeda.

26) The commission ignored the fact that the following governments warned the U.S. of impending attacks: England, Israel, Germany, France, Jordan, Egypt, Morocco, Argentine, Russia, and even the Taliban in Afghanistan. However, this author suspects that these governments may be thereby complicit in helping to create the impression that the attacks came from Al Qaeda, rather than from within the U.S. government itself.

27) Perhaps most the most blatant of all lies was the revising of the official chronology of events on the morning of 9/11 by NORAD and **The 9/11 Commission Report**

Some Conclusions

The evidence presented in this paper overwhelmingly proves that 9/11 was an inside job and a “psy op” against the American people. Much of this evidence has been suppressed by the government/media complex, but nonetheless is available in alternative sources, including books, journal articles, videos, and websites (see **References**). This evidence shows that 9/11 was a case of **“false flag, state-sponsored, synthetic terrorism,”** an elaborate hoax orchestrated by rogue elements within the U.S. government (with outside collaborators) to serve as a pretext for the phony “war on terrorism.” This “war of terrorism” itself is but a cover for establishing a global Pax Americana, or **“full spectrum dominance”** of the world and imposition a global police state. The official 9/11 myth itself is an outrageous and preposterous **“conspiracy theory,”** which constitutes **“The Big Lie.”** It is only able to function today due to massive complicity of the corporate-controlled media. The ultimate agenda of the global elite is to foment world war in order to bring in world government (Hilders, 2001).

The modus operandi of the criminal cabal now in control of the U.S. (as well as Britain and Israel) is cover up their last crimes with their next ones (Sanders, 2004). Since this cabal currently controls all branches of the U.S. government as well as the media, it is doubtful that these crimes will be either investigated or punished through traditional legal avenues. While they are in power they will continue to do their best to thwart meaningful investigations of the 9/11 crime. Thus, the only realistic hope of the “peace movement” is to dismantle the 9/11 hoax/myth by informing ourselves and others regarding the overwhelming evidence that disproves that myth and holding citizen’s grand juries and conferences, etc. Hopefully, dissemination of this knowledge will discredit our leaders in the eyes of American and world opinion, opening the possibility for an alternative to corporate dictatorship. For this group in power, especially, **“truth is the enemy of the state,”** as Joseph Goebbels once stated.

Clearly, we are at a turning point in history; and the grand experiment we call human civilization can now go in one of two main directions, either toward:

1) a global community that honors human and species diversity and seeks to ensure the well being of all members of those communities as well as the planetary environment, or toward

2) a **“scorched earth”** where the very few succeed in destroying all their competition for the Earth’s resources. In this nuclear age, his **“last one standing”** strategy could result in massive human and environmental destruction.

If indeed, the nuclear bombs go off and our species and countless others are destroyed, the driving destructive force will

have been our own greed, fear and anger. We know from history and our own experience that these negative emotions can lead to war and that modern war can literally create hell on earth.

In many ways, America has a spiritual heart, but we are now being deliberately misled by the propaganda of our religious as well as our political and cultural leaders. Many of us are now waking up to the fact that our government has declared and is fighting a war upon **“we, the people.”** This relentless class warfare pits the super-rich against everyone and everything else. Middle class America has a distinct disadvantage in this war, because most of us do not understand that war is being waged against us. The lower classes, however, the African Americans and Native Americans, etc., have understood this all along.

Former Secretary of State (and CFR member) John Foster Dulles expressed the issue honestly a half century ago:

...somehow, we find it hard to sell our values.... namely that the rich should plunder the poor.

To tell a brief personal story here, a few years ago I informed an old friend that I suspected 9/11 was an inside job. When he readily agreed, I asked him why was so quick to agree. He replied that he'd read Zinn's **A People's History of the United States** and therefore saw that 9/11 fit the larger pattern of perpetual class war that has marked the real history of this country.

But it is also true that we in Middle America have had much to be grateful for. With our Declaration of Independence, our Bill of Rights, and our American Empire, a great many of us Americans have lived better than the kings of old during the past century. But the tide of history has now turned against us. Our leaders are cannibalizing the infrastructure of our society as fast as they can. They know that they cannot sustain their imperial predations without resorting to terrorism, terrorizing people, and staging false-flag synthetic terror events. Our leaders have clearly decided that our democracy and our Bill of Rights are no longer compatible with their goal of establishing a global, corporate, dictatorship.

But the fact remains that “we” vastly outnumber “them.” Thus, “they” absolutely depend on their propaganda machine to keep us in a state of ignorance and fear. And the Bush team trades on fear. Therefore, our mandate now, if we want to keep our democracy and our country, is to overcome our ignorance with the facts and with knowledge and our fear with courage. If we turn off our propaganda boxes (TVs) and tune out the inane programs that anaesthetize us, we can do this. The alternative, I believe, is to let our fear continue to rule us, as we march, like lemmings, toward our own extinction.

The laundering.....(Carlyle Group and the banks)

Carlyle Group, the private-equity firm run by David Rubenstein, ***agreed to acquire Booz Allen Hamilton Inc.'s U.S. government-consulting business for \$2.54 billion, its biggest buyout since the credit markets collapsed in July.***

The purchase would be Carlyle's biggest since it agreed to buy nursing-home operator Manor Care Inc. last July for \$6.3 billion. Deal-making may be rebounding from a 68 percent decline in the first quarter as investment banks begin writing new commitments for private-equity transactions. Buyouts ground to a halt last year because of a global credit freeze triggered by record U.S. subprime-mortgage defaults.

The Booz Allen government-consulting unit has more than 18,000 employees and annual sales of more than \$2.7 billion. Its clients include branches of the U.S. military, the Department of Homeland Security and the World Bank.

Carlyle, based in Washington, manages \$81.1 billion in assets ***[ZH: that was 5 years ago - the firm now boasts \$170 billion in AUM]***. Rubenstein founded the firm in 1987 with William Conway and Daniel D'Aniello. The trio initially focused on deals tied to government and defense.

Carlyle and closely held Booz Allen have attracted high-level officials from the government. ***Carlyle's senior advisers have included former President George H.W. Bush, former British Prime Minister John Major, and Arthur Levitt, the ex-chairman of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.***

R. James Woolsey, who led the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency from 1993 to 1995, is a Booz Allen executive. Mike McConnell, the U.S. director of national intelligence, is a former senior vice president with the company.

Carlyle last year sold a minority interest in itself to Mubadala Development Co., an investment fund affiliated with the government of Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates.

And in addition to the UAE, who can possibly forget Carlyle's Saudi connection. From the WSJ circa 2001:

If the U.S. boosts defense spending in its quest to stop Osama bin Laden's alleged terrorist activities, there may be one unexpected beneficiary: Mr. bin Laden's family.

Among its far-flung business interests, ***the well-heeled Saudi Arabian clan -- which says it is estranged from Osama -- is an investor in a fund established by Carlyle Group, a well-connected Washington merchant bank specializing in buyouts of defense and aerospace companies.***

Through this investment and its ties to Saudi royalty, the bin Laden family has become acquainted with some of the

biggest names in the Republican Party. ***In recent years, former President Bush, ex-Secretary of State James Baker and ex-Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci have made the pilgrimage to the bin Laden family's headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.*** Mr. Bush makes speeches on behalf of Carlyle Group and is senior adviser to its Asian Partners fund, while Mr. Baker is its senior counselor. Mr. Carlucci is the group's chairman.

Osama is one of more than 50 children of Mohammed bin Laden, who built ***the family's \$5 billion business, Saudi Binladin Group***, largely with construction contracts from the Saudi government. Osama worked briefly in the business and is believed to have inherited as much as \$50 million from his father in cash and stock, although he doesn't have access to the shares, a family spokesman says. Because his Saudi citizenship was revoked in 1994, Mr. bin Laden is ineligible to own assets in the kingdom, the spokesman added

People familiar with the family's finances say the bin Ladens do much of their banking with National Commercial Bank in Saudi Arabia and with the London branch of Deutsche Bank AG. They also use Citigroup Inc. and ABN Amro, the people said.

"If there were ever any company closely connected to the U.S. and its presence in Saudi Arabia, it's the Saudi Binladin Group," says Charles Freeman, president of the Middle East Policy Council, a Washington nonprofit concern that receives tens of thousands of dollars a year from the bin Laden family. "They're the establishment that Osama's trying to overthrow."

A Carlyle executive said the bin Laden family committed \$2 million through a London investment arm in 1995 in Carlyle Partners II Fund, which raised \$1.3 billion overall. The fund has purchased several aerospace companies among 29 deals. So far, the family has received \$1.3 million back in completed investments and should ultimately realize a 40% annualized rate of return, the Carlyle executive said. But a foreign financier with ties to the bin Laden family says ***the family's overall investment with Carlyle is considerably larger. He called the \$2 million merely an initial contribution. "It's like plowing a field," this person said. "You seed it once. You plow it, and then you reseed it again."***

The Carlyle executive added that he would think twice before accepting any future investments by the bin Ladens. "The situation's changed now," he said. ***"I don't want to spend my life talking to reporters."***

We can clearly see why. We can also clearly see why nobody has mentioned Carlyle so far into the Booz Allen fiasco.

A U.S. inquiry into bin Laden family business dealings could brush against some big names associated with the U.S. government. Former President Bush said through his chief of staff, Jean Becker, that he recalled only one meeting with the bin Laden family, which took place in November 1998. Ms. Becker confirmed that there was a second meeting in January 2000, after being read the ex-president's subsequent thank-you note. "President Bush does not have a relationship with the bin Laden family," says Ms. Becker. ***"He's met them twice."***

Mr. Baker visited the bin Laden family in both 1998 and 1999, according to people close to the family. In the second trip, he traveled on a family plane. Mr. Baker declined comment, as did Mr. Carlucci, a past chairman of ***Nortel Networks Corp., which has partnered with Saudi Binladin Group on telecommunications ventures.***

To still operate under the curtains , Carlyle also focused on other ways to protect the heart of its worldwide actions, transferring money to all offices, creating an image of a much larger group ,and with even larger assets, strategic buyouts keep that protection in place.

Carlyle buys IMT, International Money Transfer, very large chamber and Forex money transfer company

The International Money Transfers ("IMT") service is owned and provided by CanadianForex Limited [CN: 674939-9] ("CanadianForex"). Any reference on this page to "we", "us", or "our" is a reference to CanadianForex

CanadianForex is part of the global OzForex Group and is a wholly owned subsidiary of OzForex Pty Ltd (ACN: 092 375 703), an Australian company. OzForex is a strategic investment of Macquarie Bank (MBL), Accel Partners and the Carlyle Group.

LONDON (Reuters) - The Carlyle Group has completed the world's largest corporate buyout capital-raising at **\$10 billion** to finance mega-sized deals on both sides of the Atlantic, the private equity firm said on Tuesday. Carlyle's latest capital-raising was through two funds. The U.S.-focused Carlyle Partners IV got \$7.85 billion of commitments, and European fund Carlyle Europe Partners II received \$2.2 billion of commitments.

Going back to the topic at hand, we will however ask just how much and what kind of confidential, classified, and or Top Secret information is shared "behind Chinese walls" between a Carlyle still majority-owned company and the private equity behemoth's employees and advisors, among which are some of the most prominent political and business luminaries currently alive. The following is a list of both current and former employees and advisors.

Business

G. Allen Andreas - **Chairman of the Archer Daniels Midland Company**, Carlyle European Advisory Board

Daniel Akerson - **CEO of General Motors**, Board member at 7 companies, Managing director at Carlyle

Joaquin Avila - former managing director at **Lehman Brothers**, Managing director at Carlyle

Laurent Beaudoin - **CEO of Bombardier** (1979-), former member of Carlyle's Canadian Advisory board

Peter Cornelius - **Managing Director of Nielsen Australia**.

Paul Desmarais - **Chairman of the Power Corporation of Canada**, former member of Carlyle's Canadian Advisory board

David M. Moffett - **CEO of Freddie Mac**, Former Senior advisor to the Carlyle

Karl Otto Pöhl - **former President of the Bundesbank**, Former Senior advisor to the Carlyle Group

Olivier Sarkozy (**half-brother of Nicolas Sarkozy, former President of France**) - co-head and managing director of its recently launched global financial services division, since March 2008.-

Political figures

North America

James Baker III, former United States Secretary of State under George H. W. Bush, Staff member under Ronald Reagan and George W. Bush, Carlyle Senior Counselor, served in this capacity from 1993 to 2005.

George H. W. Bush, former U.S. President, Senior Advisor to the Carlyle Asia Advisory Board from April 1998 to October 2003.

Frank C. Carlucci, former United States Secretary of Defense from 1987 to 1989; Carlyle Chairman and Chairman Emeritus from 1989 to 2005.

Richard G. Darman, Director of the Office of Management and Budget in the Bush Administration; Managing director from 1993, later Senior Advisor-

William E. Kennard, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission from 1997-2001 and United States Ambassador to the European Union; Carlyle managing director from 2001-2009-

Arthur Levitt, Chairman of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) under President Bill Clinton, Carlyle Senior Advisor from 2001 to the present

Luis Téllez Kuenzler, Mexican economist, former Secretary of Communications and Transportation under the Felipe Calderón administration and former Secretary of Energy under the Zedillo administration.

Frank McKenna, former Premier of New Brunswick, Canadian Ambassador to the United States between 2005 and 2006 and current Deputy Chairman of Toronto-Dominion Bank; served on Carlyle's Canadian advisory board.

Mack McLarty, Carlyle Group Senior Advisor (from 2003), White House Chief of Staff to President Bill Clinton from 1993 to 1994.

Randal K. Quarles, former Under Secretary of the U.S. Treasury under President George W. Bush, now a Carlyle managing director

Europe

John Major, former British Prime Minister, Chairman, Carlyle Europe from 2001–2004-

Asia

Anand Panyarachun, former Prime Minister of Thailand (twice), former member of the Carlyle Asia Advisory Board until the board was disbanded in 2004-

Fidel V. Ramos, former president of the Philippines, Carlyle Asia Advisor Board Member until the board was disbanded in 2004-

Peter Chung, former associate at Carlyle Group Korea, who resigned in 2001 after 2 weeks on the job after an inappropriate e-mail to friends was circulated around the world—

Thaksin Shinawatra, former Prime Minister of Thailand (twice), former member of the Carlyle Asia Advisory Board until 2001 when he resigned upon being elected Prime Minister.-

Media

Norman Pearlstine - editor-in-chief of Time magazine from (1995–2005), senior advisor telecommunications and media group 2006-

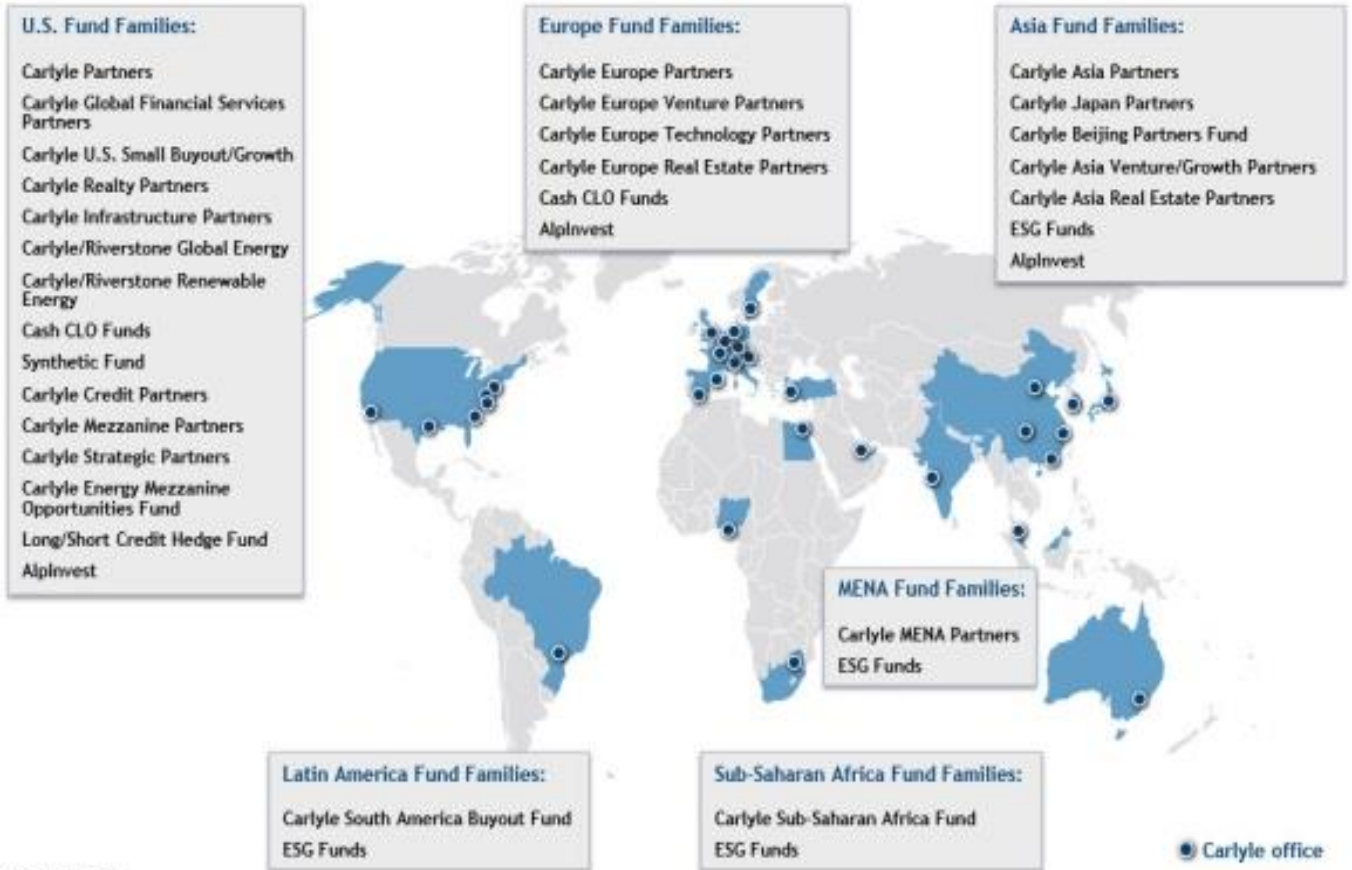


Rubenstein

In the Globe...



Fully Scaled Global Platform Positions us for Growth



As of 3/31/2012.

Brazilian news wire about Carlyle Group....

Carlyle Group negocia três aquisições no Brasil

Fundo mantém conversas com 15 empresas, sendo que três das negociações estão mais avançadas

(translation-Carlyle deal to acquire 3 enterprises in BrazilFund maintain focus on more 15 enterprises)

Carlyle vem com tudo!

Fundo americano que comprou a CVC está em busca de mais negócios no País. Será o sócio que você está procurando?

(translation-Carlyle on charge!American fund that bought CVC searches for more business in country.Could be the partner you are looking for?)

Carlyle investe US\$500 mi em empresa de rapper

(translation-Carlyle invests 500 million in a rapper enterprise)

Carlyle agora é dono de 100% da Scopel Desenvolvimento Urbano - seu primeiro investimento no Brasil e o único no setor imobiliário.

(Translation-Carlyle now owns 100% of Scope Urban development, first and only real state investment in Brazil)

Tok&Stok e outras 5 empresas compradas pelo Carlyle no Brasil

Com 156 bilhões de dólares para administrar em todo o mundo, o Carlyle avança no país

Translation-(Tok&Stok and another 5 companies acquired by Carlyle in Brazil.With 156 billion usd to manage worldwide Carlyle charges in country)

Carlyle Buys 85% Stake in Brazil's Largest Toy Retailer(RiHappy Toys)

The Carlyle Group Makes Significant Investment in Scalina, Brazil's Largest Hosiery and Lingerie Company

The Carlyle Group to Acquire 25% of Grupo Orguel, One of the Largest Equipment Rental

Companies in Brazil

CARLYLE INV. MANAGEMENT v. CARLYLE CAPITAL CORP.

CIV. NO. 11-26-SLR.

800 F.Supp.2d 639 (2011)

CARLYLE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, L.L.C., TC Group, L.L.C., and TCG Holdings, L.L.C., Plaintiffs,

v.

CARLYLE CAPITAL CORPORATION LIMITED (in Liquidation), a Guernsey limited company, Alan John Roberts, Neil Mather, Christopher Morris, and Adrian John Denis Rabit, solely in their capacity as Joint Liquidators of Carlyle Capital Corporation (in Liquidation), a Guernsey limited company, Defendants.

United States District Court, D. Delaware.

August 4, 2011.

Thomas C. Grimm, Esquire, R. Judson Scaggs, Jr., Esquire, Jeremy A. Tigan, Esquire, and Angela C. Whitesell, Esquire of Morris, Nichols, Arsht and Tunnell, LLP, Wilmington, DE. Counsel for Plaintiffs. Of Counsel: Robert A. Van Kirk, Esquire, R. Hackney Wiegmann, Esquire, Nicholas J. Boyle, Esquire, Sarah F. Teich, Esquire, Jonathan E. Pahl, Esquire, and Colleen E. Maring, Esquire of Williams and Connolly, LLP.

Kurt M. Heyman, Esquire and Melissa N. Donimirski, Esquire of Proctor Heyman, LLP, Wilmington, DE. Counsel for Defendants. Of Counsel: Eric L. Lewis, Esquire and A. Katherine Toomey, Esquire of Baach, Robinson and Lewis, PLLC.

MEMORANDUM OPINION

SUE L. ROBINSON, District Judge.

I. INTRODUCTION

Carlyle Investment Management, L.L.C. ("CIM"), TC Group, L.L.C. ("TC Group"), and TCG Holdings, L.L.C. ("TCGH") (collectively, "plaintiffs"), filed the present action against Carlyle Capital Corporation Limited (in liquidation) ("CCC") and Joint Liquidators Alan John Roberts, Neil Mather, Christopher Morris, and Adrian John Denis Rabit (collectively, "the liquidators") in the Court of Chancery of the State of Delaware ("Court of Chancery") on December 29, 2010. (D.I. 1, ex. A at 24, ¶ 5) Plaintiffs seek an anti-suit injunction ordering the liquidators to suspend their litigation in all jurisdictions other than Delaware consistent with the forum selection clause in the Investment Management Agreement ("IMA"). (*Id.* at ¶ 37) The liquidators removed the action from the Court of Chancery to this court on January 7, 2011. (D.I. 1 at 1) On January 21, 2011, plaintiffs filed a motion for expedited remand to the Court of Chancery pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1447(c). (D.I. 4) On January 26, 2011, the liquidators filed a motion to dismiss these proceedings under Fed.R.Civ.P. 12(b)(6). (D.I. 8) Plaintiffs followed with a motion for preliminary injunctive relief pursuant to Fed.R.Civ.P. 65(a)

Carlyle Capital Corporation CCC Securities Stock Fraud

June 22 2011

Company: Carlyle Capital Corporation
Ticker Symbol: CCC
Class Period: Jun-19-07 to Mar-17-07
Date Filed: Jun-22-11
Lead Plaintiff Deadline: Aug-21-11
Court: District of Columbia

Allegations:

Washington, DC: Two related **securities** class actions have been commenced in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia on behalf of certain purchasers of the Class B shares and restricted depository shares of Carlyle Capital Corporation, incorporated in Guernsey, Channel Islands, and currently in liquidation ("CCC" or the "Company") during the period from June 19, 2007 through March 17, 2008, inclusive (the "Class Period") and were damaged thereby, (the "Class"), seeking to pursue remedies under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"). On March 17, 2008, the Royal Court of Guernsey entered a "winding up" order directing that CCC be liquidated.

The Complaint in Phelps v. Stomber, et al, Civil Action No. 11-1142 (D.D.C.) charges certain of the former officers and directors of CCC with violations of the Exchange Act. The Complaint in Phelps v. Carlyle Capital Corporation, Civil Action No. 11-1143 (D.D.C.) charges CCC with violations of the Exchange Act.

The Complaints allege that, throughout the Class Period, the defendants made material misrepresentations and failed to disclose material adverse facts about the Company's true financial condition, business and prospects. Specifically, the Complaints allege that, inter alia, defendants caused the Company to disseminate financial statements that were not fairly presented and failed to make complete and timely disclosures concerning certain actions taken by CCC's officers and directors which resulted in the Company's eventual entry into "winding up" proceedings.

Carlyle Group Under Investigation by SEC and Attorney General of NY.

Carlyle Group is being probed by New York prosecutors and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission over whether the world's second-largest private- equity firm made illegal payments to intermediaries to secure \$1.3 billion in investments from the state's pension fund, according to a person with knowledge of the matter.

New York Attorney General Andrew Cuomo and SEC lawyers are investigating Carlyle, hedge funds and other private-equity firms that did business with New York's employee pension fund, according to the person, who declined to be identified because the probe isn't public.

The probe is related to civil lawsuits and criminal charges filed last month by Cuomo and the SEC against former New York state Deputy Comptroller David Loglisci and political adviser Hank Morris for allegedly soliciting millions of dollars in kickbacks from firms managing the state's retirement fund.

Morris was a so-called placement agent for Searle & Co., a registered broker-dealer that arranged deals between Carlyle and the New York State Common Retirement Fund, the person said. Morris allegedly pressured the investment firms to use Searle's services and received millions of dollars in payments in exchange, court filings show.

Loglisci arranged for the pension fund, the third-largest in the U.S., to invest \$5 billion with private-equity firms and hedge-fund managers that paid "sham" finder fees to Morris and others, the SEC said in last month's complaint filed in federal court in Manhattan. Loglisci told managers the payments were required to do business with the fund, the regulator said.

The Banks ...

United States Federal authorities are investigating a handful of major American banks for failing to monitor cash transactions in and out of their branches, a lapse that may have enabled drug dealers and terrorists to launder tainted money, according to officials who spoke on the condition of anonymity:

HSBC, Western Union, Bank of America, JP Morgan Chase&Co, Citigroup, Wachovia,

American Express Bank, CitiBank...

Standard Chartered PLC has reached a settlement to pay \$340 million to U.S. regulators over money-laundering allegations involving Iranian customers, sending the bank's shares up 5.4% in Hong Kong on Wednesday morning.

U.S. regulators have netted almost \$3 billion from some high-profile money-laundering-related settlements since 2009. A probe into banks' involvement in manipulating interbank lending rates in London could see more fines, with only Barclays PLC settling with regulators so far.

Some of the money-laundering settlements with Europe's biggest banks arose from a probe by U.S. regulators that began in 2006, led by an Arabic-speaking Israeli-American intelligence analyst, the details of which are laid out in this WSJ story from 2010.

ING Bank NV

In the largest money-laundering settlement on record in the U.S., the Dutch bank agreed to pay \$619 million in June this year. The bank was accused of covering up billions of dollars in fund transfers that violated U.S. sanctions against Cuba and Iran by concealing the source of the transfers in a process known as stripping. The investigation centered on an ING subsidiary at the time, the Netherlands Caribbean Bank.

Lloyds TSB Group PLC

The U.K. bank reached an agreement with the Manhattan district attorney's office and the U.S. Department of Justice in January 2009 to pay \$350 million in fines and forfeiture for allowing Iranian and Sudanese clients access to the U.S. banking system. Later in December 2009, it reached another \$217 million settlement with the U.S. Treasury.

Credit Suisse Group

In December 2009, U.S. regulators fined Credit Suisse \$536 million, ending a five-year investigation in which the U.S. said the Swiss bank helped clients in Iran, Libya, Sudan, Myanmar and Cuba conduct financial transactions in secret between 2002 and April 2007. Half of the total fine was divided between New York City and New York state. "In both its scope and its complexity, the criminal conduct perpetrated by Credit Suisse in this case is simply astounding," U.S. Attorney General Eric Holder said at the time, adding that the fine would have been even higher had Credit Suisse not cooperated in the investigation.

ABN AMRO Holding NV/Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC

The Dutch bank agreed to pay \$500 million in April 2007 to regulators after an investigation found ABN conducted transfers for Libya and Iran through New York. ABN's settlement came just as the Dutch bank was the target of a bidding war involving Barclays PLC and a consortium led by RBS. ABN had already agreed in 2005 to pay \$80 million over laundering laxity. The \$500 million fine was settled by **RBS, which later acquired ABN Amro**, in May 2010.

Barclays

In August 2010, Barclays agreed to pay \$298 million to settle charges by U.S. and New York prosecutors relating to client payments from Cuba, Sudan and other places under U.S. sanctions for a roughly 11-year period until September 2006. Barclays was accused of using opaque methods of payment messages, known as cover payments, to obscure transfers. The deal included an agreement that allowed the bank to escape prosecution for two years if it cooperated with government investigators and implemented new training and compliance programs.

Separately, in June of this year, Barclays settled a probe by U.S. and U.K. regulators that its traders rigged the London interbank offered rate benchmark, or Libor. Barclays paid \$452 million to the U.K. Financial Services Authority and the U.S.'s Commodity Futures Trading Commission and Department of Justice Fraud Section.

HSBC Holdings PLC

The U.K. lender said it has set aside \$700 million to cover potential fines following a U.S. Senate report alleging that some of HSBC's global operations were used by money-launderers and potential terrorist financiers. HSBC's Mexico unit paid \$27.5 million in fines to the country's regulator after the Senate probe found it shipped billions in bank notes by car or aircraft to the U.S.

These officials say they are beginning one of the most aggressive crackdowns on money-laundering in decades, intended to send a signal to the nation's biggest banks that weak compliance is unacceptable.

Regulators, led by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, are close to taking action against JPMorgan Chase for insufficient safeguards, the officials said. The agency is also scrutinizing several other Wall Street giants, including Bank of America.

The comptroller's office could issue a cease-and-desist order to JPMorgan in coming months, an action that would force the bank to plug any gaps in oversight, according to several people knowledgeable about the matter. But the agency, which oversees the nation's biggest banks, has not yet completed its case. JPMorgan is in the spotlight partly because

federal authorities accused the bank last year of transferring money in violation of United States sanctions against Cuba and Iran.

In addition to the comptroller, prosecutors from the Justice Department and the Manhattan district attorney's office are investigating several financial institutions in the United States, according to law enforcement officials.

The surge in investigations, compliance experts say, is coming now because authorities were previously inundated with problems stemming from the 2008 financial turmoil and 9/11 aftermath, that generated huge cash flow due to premium and insurance gaps.

On October 7, 2002 now-retired Texas Senator Phil Gramm was rewarded for the deregulation frenzy which he and his Enron board member wife Wendy helped create. Gramm was named Vice-President and partner at UBS Warburg. Lehman went under in 2008, leaving the Warburgs firmly in command.

We have long maintained that we will eventually learn that Citibank took over where BCCI and then Riggs Bank left off: serving as a money laundering vehicle used by drug cartels and other organized crime, terrorists, and spooks. But [this article](#) (h/t scribe) on the role of big banks in laundering Mexican drug money reports that—while Citibank has been implicated in money laundering (but took the appropriate regulatory steps in response)—there are a number of other banks deeply implicated:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| • Wachovia (now owned by Wells Fargo) | Bank of America |
| • American Express | HSBC |
| • Banco Santander | ABN AMRO |

Most of these banks were implicated in Mexican legal filings. But in March, Wachovia entered into a [Deferred Prosecution Agreement](#) with the government that reveals some of the details behind its money laundering.

The DPA lays out the means by which Wachovia enabled money laundering as follows:

Allowing Mexican Casas de Cambio (exchange houses) to wire through Wachovia. From May 2004 through May 2007, Wachovia had processed at least \$373 billion in CDC wire activity.

Offering a “bulk cash” service, in which Wachovia would arrange physical transport of large amounts of US dollars collected by the CDCs into the US. From May 2004 through May 2007, Wachovia processed over \$4 billion in bulk cash for the CDCs.

Providing a “pouch deposit” service, in which CDCs would accept checks and travelers checks drawn on US banks, aggregate them into a pouch, and then forward them to Wachovia for processing. By May 2005, Wachovia had set up a digital scan system for this service. From May 2004 through May 2007, Wachovia processed \$47 billion in digital pouch deposits for all its correspondent banking customers, including what it did for the CDCs.

The DPA also describes how Wachovia helped telemarketers steal directly from victims’ accounts—[the subject of an unrelated lawsuit](#) going back some years.

So here are two key details of this.

First, it appears that Wachovia deliberately got deeper into money-laundering for CDCs in 2005 even as the government issued more alerts about the way drug cartels were using CDCs.

As early as 2004, Wachovia understood the risk that was associated with doing business with the Mexican CDCs. Wachovia was aware of the general industry warnings. As early as July 2005, Wachovia was aware that other large U.S. banks were exiting the CDC business based on [anti-money laundering] concerns.

Despite these warnings, Wachovia remained in the business. And in September 2005, Wachovia purchased the right to solicit the international correspondent banking customers of Union Bank of California (“UBOC”). Wachovia knew that UBOC was exiting the CDC market due to AML problems. Wachovia hired at least one person from UBOC who had a significant role in the CDC business at UBOC. After UBOC exited the CDC business, Wachovia’s business volume increased notably.

September 2005 was definitely before most people realized the giant shitpile—of which Wachovia held more than its fair share—was going to explode. But Wachovia was already deep into it.

So \$373 billion in wire services (some of which were surely legal), \$4 billion in bulk cash services, and some portion of \$47 billion in digital pouch services (again, some of which is surely legal and may pertain to remittances). Compare those numbers to the \$40 to \$60 billion or so in Wachovia subprime losses Wells Fargo ate when it took over Wachovia. Was Wachovia laundering money for drug cartels because it was so badly exposed in mortgage-backed securities, or was it so heavily involved in products that could be used for money laundering just for fun?

Now, for all of this, DOJ made Wells Fargo pay \$160 million: \$50 million that is an outright fine, and \$110 million for what DOJ said it had identified as clear drug proceeds laundered through Wachovia. Now, granted, DOJ is fining Wells Fargo (beneficiary of huge amounts of free money from the Fed in recent years and the recipient of huge tax deductions for taking over Wachovia), not Wachovia. And granted, this was the largest fine ever for money laundering. But as the Bloomberg story notes, that’s less than 2% of Wells Fargo’s profits last year. And isn’t even as much as Wachovia got in deposits—\$418 million—from the fraudulent telemarketing scheme.

Then there’s the bigger question. Who else was using these vehicles? Banks that enable this kind of money laundering tend to be indiscriminate about their client base. And as I noted when I started this post, money laundering for drug cartels tends to go hand in hand with money laundering for other organized crime, terrorists, and spooks. Given the scale of what Wachovia was doing, where are the other busts?

And while we’re looking for those other busts, note that the investigation of Wachovia started in May 2007, 17 months before the government brokered the Wells Fargo takeover. Is there any chance that Treasury, which would have been involved in this, was unaware of the massive amounts of money laundering Wachovia had been engaged in when they brokered that deal? Recall, too, the weirdness over the competition between Citi and Wells Fargo for the privilege of taking on the Wachovia shitpile.

The Federal government was at one point prepared to take on a portion of Wachovia’s shitpile to allow Citi to take over the bank for a dollar a share. And when Citi CEO Vikram Pandit lost out on the deal, Andrew Ross Sorkin reported in *Too Big to Fail*, he told Sheila Bair, that “This isn’t just about Citi ... There are other issues we need to consider. I need to speak to you privately. ... This is not right. It’s not right for the country. It’s just not right!”

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA
CHARLOTTE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

**BANK OF AMERICA
CORPORATION, BANK OF
AMERICA, N.A., BANC OF
AMERICA MORTGAGE
SECURITIES, INC., and MERRILL
LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER &
SMITH, INC. f/k/a BANC OF
AMERICA SECURITIES LLC**

Defendants.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1. This is an action brought by the United States of America seeking civil penalties against Defendants Bank of America Corporation (“BOA-Corp”), Bank of America, National Association (“BOA-Bank”), Banc of America Mortgage Securities, Inc. (“BOA-Mortgage”) and Banc of America Securities LLC (“BOA-Securities”) now known as Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. (collectively, “Defendants”) pursuant to the Financial Institutions Reform,

CHAPTER VII

The rip-off continues

AIG used credit default swaps to insure the high yielding, subprime mortgages that the banks invested in to get to their profits up. The Basel II rules determine how much capital a bank must have, based on the quality of the bank's loan book - the riskier the loans, the more capital and therefore the less gearing that can be employed.

AIG offered a way around this for a fee, and it was able to do so because its vehicle AIG FP in London was unregulated as an internal finance function (yeah right!), so that no capital at all was required on the swaps. AIG had a AAA credit rating, which was effectively bestowed on the subprime mortgages by the CDS insurance.

Banks were able to tell their regulators that high yielding subprime mortgages were actually AAA assets requiring minimal capital under Basel II, even though AIG was insuring them using no capital itself.

Better still, using mark-to-market accounting, AIG could book a one time profit from the fees on a five year CDS as soon as it was written, subtracting the expected losses from defaults from the up front fee. In other words, whatever a computer said AIG was likely to make on a contract, the accountants could book as immediate, actual profit, and the broker that sold the contract could be paid an immediate bonus.

By April 2009, A.I.G. had received more than \$180 billion in loans from the U.S. government. Goldman Sachs, the former employer of Hank Paulson, Secretary of the U.S. Treasury, was the largest single recipient of this money receiving nearly \$13 billion in U.S. taxpayer funds. While A.I.G. owed this money to Goldman Sachs and other private investment banks, members of Congress and some voices in the media expressed outrage that taxpayer money was going to the banks.

Had the corrupt and fraudulent A.I.G. been allowed to fail in a controlled manner through bankruptcy, bondholders and derivative counterparties (major banks) would have suffered significant losses, limiting the amount of taxpayer funds directly used. Ben Bernanke argued: "If a federal agency had [appropriate authority] on September 16 [2008], they could have been used to put A.I.G. into conservatorship or receivership, unwind it slowly, protect policyholders, and impose haircuts on creditors and counterparties as appropriate. That outcome would have been far preferable to the situation we find ourselves in now."

ent's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief" because she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

onse to the 9/11 attacks are still unknown. The amount of evidence publicly available about

"Four or five Secret Service agents arrived, submachine guns in hand." One of them, James Scott, pushed through the group of officials around Cheney and told the vice president, "Sir, we need to move you--now." Cheney nodded, indicating he would respond in a moment. But Scott "brought down the flat

of his hand--loud--on Cheney's desk," according to Gellman, and commanded, "Now!" [64] Cheney recalled that Scott then "grabbed [me], put a hand on my belt, another hand on my shoulder, and propelled me out the door of my office." [65]

A similar change was evident in the behavior of Lynne Cheney's Secret Service agents after they were alerted to the aircraft flying toward the White House. Whereas they previously allowed the vice president's wife to c

ontinue with her appointment at the hair salon, Lynne Cheney has recalled that the agents now moved her "rather briskly into a car," drove her "at rather high speed toward the vice president's house," and then "made a rather dramatic U-turn in the middle of the street and headed toward the White House." [66]

And while she had been allowed to stay in a non-secure location after the planes hit the WTC, Condoleezza Rice was treated with a new level of urgency at around 9:45 a.m., when Carl Truscott took her to the PEOC. Rice has recalled that when she phoned the president before going to the PEOC, the call had to be "brief

ause she was "being pushed to get off the phone and get out of the West Wing." [67] Truscott, she said, was "pulling at my arm, saying, 'You have to go to the bunker.'" [68] Then, as she headed to the PEOC, she was "pushed along" the corridors by Truscott. [69]

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Security Adviser Condoleezza Rice." However, as was the case for Lynne Cheney and also, according to some accounts, Dick Cheney, the Secret Service only moved Rice to a secure location after it learned about the unidentified aircraft flying toward the White House.

R

ding and headed toward the PEOC.

On the way there, Truscott stopped off at the Situation Room. [50] There, he told Rice she had to go to the PEOC. This appears to have been at around 9:45 a.m., as Rice has recalled that at the time, she had just been watching the first coverage of the Pentagon attack on TV. [51] (The Pentagon attack was first reported on CNN at 9:42 a.m. [52]) Rice called President Bush and spoke with him before Truscott escorted her out of the Situation Room. [53] Rice and Truscott then joined Dick and Lynne Cheney in the underground tunnel leading to the PEOC, and Rice entered the PEOC shortly before 10:00 a.m. [54]

But if the Secret Service considered itself responsible for protecting Rice that morning, the question arises as to why it waited so long before it moved her to a secure location. Surely, for her safety, Rice should have been taken to the PEOC immediately after the second plane hit the WTC, if not before then. Agents should have known, once they realized the U.S. was under attack, that Rice could have been killed or seriously injured if the White House was targeted. And yet the national security adviser only reached the safety of the PEOC about 55 minutes after the second attack took place.

was running a training exercise, maybe based around a scenario resembling the actual attacks that day. As previously mentioned, around that time, the Secret Service had been conducting "interagency tabletop exercises in preparation for terrorist attacks on the White House." [83] One of these exercises could have been scheduled for the morning of September 11, and could

have been used to deceive and confuse agents. Some agents may have been unclear as to what was real and what was simulated, and could have mistaken actual events for part of the exercise.

ice was escorted from the White House Situation Room to the PEOC by Truscott. Truscott learned about the suspicious aircraft heading toward the White House during his 9:18 a.m. meeting, when, as previously mentioned, Danny Spriggs phoned him and alerted him to it. He subsequently left his office in the Eisenhower Executive Office Buil

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THE UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT of JUSTICE

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JUSTICE NEWS

Department of Justice

Office of Public Affairs

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Thursday, March 4, 2010

**Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force Announces
Settlement with AIG Subsidiaries to Resolve Allegations
of Lending Discrimination**

WASHINGTON – Two subsidiaries of American International Group Inc. have agreed to pay a minimum of \$6.1 million to resolve allegations that they engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination against African American borrowers, representatives of President Obama's Financial Fraud Enforcement Task Force (FFETF) announced today.

The settlement was filed today in conjunction with a complaint made by the Justice Department in U.S. District Court in Delaware. Brought under the federal Fair Housing and Equal Credit Opportunity Acts, the complaint alleges African American borrowers nationwide were charged higher fees on wholesale loans made by AIG Federal Savings Bank (FSB) and Wilmington Financial Inc. (WFI), an affiliated mortgage lending company.

"Discriminatory practices by lenders, brokers, and other players in the mortgage market contributed to our nation's housing crisis and economic meltdown. Lenders who looked the other way and ignored the discriminatory practices of brokers must be held accountable," said Thomas E. Perez, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division. "We will continue to pursue cases attacking a wide range of abuses that have destroyed communities and transformed the American dream of home ownership into a nightmare."

AIG FSB and WFI contracted with mortgage brokers to obtain mortgage applications that were underwritten and funded by the defendants. The complaint alleges that AIG FSB and WFI failed to supervise or monitor brokers in setting broker fees. This practice had a disparate impact on African American borrowers, who were charged higher broker fees than white, non-Hispanic borrowers on thousands of such loans from July 2003 until May 2006, a period of time before the federal government obtained an ownership interest in American International Group Inc.



U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

AIG to Pay \$800 Million to Settle Securities Fraud Charges by SEC

Over \$1.6 Billion to be Paid to Resolve Federal and New York State Actions

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
2006-19**

Washington, D.C., Feb. 9, 2006 — The Securities and Exchange Commission announced today the filing and settlement of charges that American International Group, Inc. (AIG) committed securities fraud. The settlement is part of a global resolution of federal and state actions under which AIG will pay in excess of \$1.6 billion to resolve claims related to improper accounting, bid rigging and practices involving workers' compensation funds.

The Commission announced the settlement in coordination with the Office of the New York State Attorney General, the Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York and the United States Department of Justice, which have also reached settlements with AIG.

The settlement with the Commission provides that AIG will pay \$800 million, consisting of disgorgement of \$700 million and a penalty of \$100 million, and undertake corporate reforms designed to prevent similar misconduct from occurring. The penalty amount takes into account AIG's substantial cooperation during the Commission's investigation.

Linda Chatman Thomsen, Director of the Commission's Division of Enforcement, said, "This important settlement arose out of our industry wide investigation into the misuse of finite insurance and reinsurance. While this settlement concludes our investigation of AIG, our investigation continues with respect to others who may have participated in AIG's securities laws violations."

Mark K. Schonfeld, Director of the Commission's Northeast Regional Office said, "In this settlement, we have sought to balance AIG's historical misconduct – which was substantial – with its new approach to compliance and cooperation with regulators and law enforcement. The Commission's settlement will also deliver meaningful monetary relief to those harmed by AIG's prior conduct."

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): July 14, 2010

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-8787

(Commission File Number)

13-2592361

(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

70 Pine Street
New York, New York 10270

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 770-7000

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 144a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 144-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.144-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Section 1 — Registrant's Business and Operations

Item 1.01. Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement

On July 14, 2010, American International Group, Inc. ("AIG") approved the terms of a settlement (the "Settlement") with the lead plaintiffs in the putative securities fraud class actions filed beginning in October 2004 in the Southern District of New York, titled In re AIG Securities Litigation. This litigation is described under "2006 Regulatory Settlements and Related Matters — Securities Action — Southern District of New York" in footnote 9 of AIG's unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements included in AIG's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2010. The Settlement is conditioned on, among other things, court approval and a minimum level of shareholder participation.

Under the terms of the Settlement, if consummated, AIG will pay an aggregate of \$725 million, \$175 million of which is to be paid into escrow within ten days of preliminary court approval. AIG's obligation to fund the remainder of the settlement amount is conditioned on its having consummated one or more common stock offerings raising net proceeds of at least \$550 million prior to final court approval ("Qualified Offering"). AIG has agreed to use best efforts, consistent with the fiduciary duties of AIG's management and Board of Directors, to effect a Qualified Offering, but the decision as to whether market conditions or pending or contemplated corporate transactions make it commercially reasonable to proceed with such an offering will be within AIG's unilateral discretion. In the event that AIG effects a registered secondary offering of common stock on behalf of the U.S. Department of the Treasury ("Treasury") resulting in Treasury receiving proceeds of at least \$550 million, then market access will be deemed to have been demonstrated and AIG shall be deemed to have consummated a Qualified Offering. AIG, in its sole discretion, also may fund the \$550 million from other sources. If AIG does not fund the \$550 million before final court approval of the Settlement, the plaintiffs may terminate the agreement, elect to acquire freely transferable shares of AIG common stock with a market value of \$550 million provided AIG is able to obtain all necessary approvals, or extend the period for AIG to complete a Qualified Offering.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, INC.
(Registrant)

Date: July 16, 2010

By: /s/ Kathleen E. Shannon
Name: Kathleen E. Shannon
Title: Senior Vice President and Secretary

The Iraq money

After the U.S.-led invasion of Iraq in March 2003, the George W. Bush administration flooded the conquered country with so much cash to pay for reconstruction and other projects in the first year that a new unit of measurement was born.

Pentagon officials determined that one giant C-130 Hercules cargo plane could carry \$2.4 billion in shrink-wrapped bricks of \$100 bills. They sent an initial full planeload of cash, followed by 20 other flights to Iraq by May 2004 in a \$12-billion haul that U.S. officials believe to be the biggest international cash airlift of all time.

This month, the Pentagon and the Iraqi government are finally closing the books on the program that handled all those Benjamins. But despite years of audits and investigations, U.S. Defense officials still cannot say what happened to \$6.6 billion in cash — enough to run the Los Angeles Unified School District or the Chicago Public Schools for a year, among many other things.

For the first time, federal auditors are suggesting that some or all of the cash may have been stolen, not just mislaid in an accounting error. Stuart Bowen, special inspector general for Iraq reconstruction, an office created by Congress, said the missing \$6.6 billion may be "the largest theft of funds in national history."

The mystery is a growing embarrassment to the Pentagon, and an irritant to Washington's relations with Baghdad. Iraqi officials are threatening to go to court to reclaim the money, which came from Iraqi oil sales, seized Iraqi assets and surplus funds from the United Nations' oil-for-food program.

It's fair to say that Congress, which has already shelled out \$61 billion of U.S. taxpayer money for similar reconstruction and development projects in Iraq, is none too thrilled either.

"Congress is not looking forward to having to spend billions of our money to make up for billions of their money that we can't account for, and can't seem to find," said Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-Beverly Hills), who presided over hearings on waste, fraud and abuse in Iraq six years ago when he headed the House Government Reform Committee.

Theft of such a staggering sum might seem unlikely, but U.S. officials aren't ruling it out. Some U.S. contractors were accused of siphoning off tens of millions in kickbacks and graft during the post-invasion period, especially in its chaotic early days. But Iraqi officials were viewed as prime offenders.

The U.S. cash airlift was a desperation measure, organized when the Bush administration was eager to restore government services and a shattered economy to give Iraqis confidence that the new order would be a drastic improvement on Saddam Hussein's Iraq.

The White House decided to use the money in the so-called Development Fund for Iraq, which was created by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to hold money amassed during the years when Hussein's regime was under crippling economic and trade sanctions.

The cash was carried by tractor-trailer trucks from the fortress-like Federal Reserve currency repository in East Rutherford, N.J., to Andrews Air Force Base in Maryland, then flown to Baghdad. U.S. officials there stored the hoard in a basement vault at one of Hussein's former palaces, and at U.S. military bases, and eventually distributed the money to Iraqi ministries and contractors.

But U.S. officials often didn't have time or staff to keep strict financial controls. Millions of dollars were stuffed in gunnysacks and hauled on pickups to Iraqi agencies or contractors, officials have testified.

House Government Reform Committee investigators charged in 2005 that U.S. officials "used virtually no financial controls to account for these enormous cash withdrawals once they arrived in Iraq, and there is evidence of substantial waste, fraud and abuse in the actual spending and disbursement of the Iraqi funds."

Pentagon officials have contended for the last six years that they could account for the money if given enough time to track down the records. But repeated attempts to find the documentation, or better yet the cash, were fruitless.

Iraqi officials argue that the U.S. government was supposed to safeguard the stash under a 2004 legal agreement it signed with Iraq. That makes Washington responsible, they say.

Abdul Basit Turki Saeed, Iraq's chief auditor and president of the Iraqi Board of Supreme Audit, has warned U.S. officials that his government will go to court if necessary to recoup the missing money.

"Clearly Iraq has an interest in looking after its assets and protecting them," said Samir Sumaidaie, Iraq's ambassador to the United States.

Saddam Hussein's financial network disclosed

The Kuwaiti government hired Kroll to investigate the financial network used by Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein to hide assets in the West. Kroll's work linked Hussein to millions in assets held through nominees in the U.S. and Europe, exposing his front companies and agents.

Marsh& McLennan

Marsh Agrees to Pay \$400 Million in Suit

Nov. 13 (Bloomberg) - second-biggest insurance broker, will pay \$400 million to settle a lawsuit by investors who said they lost money because the company failed to disclose illegal practices.

New York Attorney General Sues Marsh & McLennan

sued insurance giants Marsh & McLennan, American International Group and several others Thursday, alleging policy brokers have been taking payoffs from insurance companies to steer corporate clients their way rather than get the best prices, as they are required.

Two insurance company executives were expected to plead guilty to participating in the illegal conduct and are expected to testify in future cases, Spitzer said in announcing the broader investigation into whether brokers and companies violated fraud and antitrust laws and regulations. He did not give details on their identity or employer.

The victims were mostly large corporations who were deceived into buying property and casualty coverage that may have cost more, but also included small and mid-size businesses, municipal governments, school districts and individuals, Spitzer said.

Spitzer announced the civil suit against Marsh & McLennan Cos. of New York, the nation's leading insurance brokerage firm, accusing it of steering clients to insurers for lucrative payoffs under long-standing agreement. The firm collected \$800 million in so-called contingent commissions in 2003 alone, investigators said. Spitzer also accuses the company of soliciting rigged bids for insurance contracts.

Some of the nation's largest insurance companies including New York-based American International Group Inc., ACE Insurance Company of North America based in Philadelphia, The Hartford and Munich American Risk Partners are accused in Spitzer's suit of steering contracts and bid rigging. He said other insurance companies are being investigated.

Shares in the companies fell sharply on the news, with Marsh losing more than 18 percent in afternoon trading.

Spitzer bases part of his insurance industry probe on internal e-mails and memos, in which he said insurance executives openly discussed actions that were aimed at maximizing Marsh's revenue and insurance companies' revenues, without regard to clients' interests.

One Marsh executive said in a memo that the amount of commissions would determine "who (we) are steering business to and who we are steering business from," according to Spitzer.

In some cases, Spitzer said, companies provided false and inflated quotes to help another in the scheme win a bid, with the idea that a subsequent bid would be steered to them.

A 2001 internal memo from a regional manager at Munich to a senior vice president said: "This idea of throwing the quote by quoting artificially high numbers in some predetermined arrangement for us to lose is repugnant to me, not so much because I hate to lose, but because it is basically dishonest. And I basically agree with the comments of others that it comes awfully close to collusion or price fixing."

The other insurance companies named in Spitzer's suit had no immediate comment.

"If the practices identified in our suit are as widespread as they appear to be, then the industry's fundamental business model needs major corrective action and reform," said Spitzer, who has forced Wall Street to adopt measures against conflicts of interest among stock analysts.

Shares of Marsh fell \$8.44 to \$37.69 on the New York Stock Exchange. AIG shares fell \$6.99, or more than 10 percent, to \$60; ACE shares lost \$3.76, or more than 9 percent, to \$36.55; Hartford shares fell \$3.96, or more than 6 percent, to \$58.22m all on the NYSE.

Marsh & McLennan Hit with \$150M Suit by Lloyd's Members

Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc. has been slapped with a \$150 million lawsuit charging that the broker concealed material information about the extent of massive asbestos-related exposures and other long-tail risks placed in the Lloyd's marketplace.

Those risks ultimately caused Lloyd's syndicates that underwrote the policies "billions of dollars in losses that still accrue to this day," according to a summons filed against the defendants in the suit: Marsh & McLennan, Marsh, Inc., Guy Carpenter & Company, Inc., C.T. Bowring & Company, Ltd., Winchester Bowring, Ltd. and Sedgwick Group.

The summons was filed on Nov. 24 in the Supreme Court of the State of New York in New York City.

A Marsh representative said the firm's policy is not to comment on any litigation.

KROLL

Kroll hit with Miami lawsuit over Stanford

- * Suit alleges "gross negligence" in Kroll review
- * Says company gave "falsely positive" report on Stanford
- * Kroll executive was Stanford consultant, complaint says

MIAMI, July 17 (Reuters) - Risk consulting company Kroll has been hit with a lawsuit in federal court in Miami alleging gross negligence in a 2007 review it conducted of the business operations of accused swindler Allen Stanford,

Stanford is accused by U.S. prosecutors of leading a \$7 billion Ponzi scheme involving certificates of deposit issued by his bank in Antigua. He has denied any wrongdoing.

The suit against Kroll, a unit of Marsh & McLennan Companies, Inc, was filed in U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Florida on May 21. It became the focus of media scrutiny on Friday because of a report in the New York Post.

Marsh, Kroll Dodge Ex-Veep's Malicious Prosecution Suit

-- A New York federal judge on Tuesday granted bids by Marsh & McLennan Cos. Inc. and Kroll Associates Inc. to dismiss a suit brought by a former Marsh vice president alleging his ex-employer unfairly drew him into a bid-rigging and commission investigation that led to criminal charges.

Altegrity plans to buy Kroll, a corporate security and investigations firm

Altegrity, a privately held Falls Church company that provides security and screening services, said Monday that it will buy Kroll, a corporate intelligence unit of Marsh & McLennan Cos., for \$1.13 billion in cash.

Altegrity does a range of contract work, mostly for the federal government, including security clearance investigations for the U.S. government and training and consulting for police departments in such places as Afghanistan, Colombia, Iraq and Pakistan. The deal for Kroll, which is expected to close in September, would give it more access to commercial work, executives said.

New York-based Kroll, best known for its corporate investigations and security business, helped track down hidden assets of Saddam Hussein and of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos and his wife, Imelda, in the 1990s. Established in the 1970s, it has 3,000 employees in 65 offices around the world and had revenue last year of about \$600 million. It was bought by Marsh in 2004. Michael Cherkasky, a former prosecutor in the Manhattan district attorney's office, ran Kroll from 2001 until 2004 and then Marsh for about three years. He became Altegrity's chief executive in 2008.

With this deal, Cherkasky said, Altegrity will go from being "U.S.-centric with 70 percent of its revenue coming from government contracts and 30 percent from commercial business, to being in 30 countries with revenue being 60 percent commercial and the rest government business."

NEW YORK, Oct. 25, 2012 /PRNewswire via COMTEX/ -- Spire Law Group, LLP's national home owners' lawsuit, pending in the venue where the "Banksters" control their \$43 trillion racketeering scheme (New York) - known as the largest money laundering and racketeering lawsuit in United States History and identifying \$43 trillion (\$43,000,000,000,000.00) of laundered money by the "Banksters" and their U.S. racketeering partners and joint venturers - now pinpoints the identities of the key racketeering partners of the "Banksters" located in the highest offices of government and acting for their own self-interests. In connection with the federal lawsuit now impending in the United States District Court in Brooklyn, New York (Case No. 12-cv-04269-JBW-RML) - involving, among other things, a request that the District Court enjoin all mortgage foreclosures by the Banksters nationwide, unless and until the entire \$43 trillion is repaid to a court-appointed .

Justice Department prosecutors plan to bring mortgage fraud cases against financial institutions early next year, Attorney General Eric Holder told *Reuters*. The legal template is likely to be the case that ended last month with **JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s \$13 billion settlement**.

The prosecutorial gift that keeps on giving is FIRREA, the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act, which was passed way back in 1989 in response to the thrift crisis. It has proven ideal for prosecutions against banks, allowing prosecutors to go after a wide range of potential crimes.

The attorney general said, "We have a number of investigations that are coming to a head at the same time. It is my hope that the next round of these cases will be filed soon after the new year."

Holder "would not say which companies or how many could face lawsuits but said the Justice Department was in contact with them and it was hard to say whether the talks would lead to settlements," according to the article.

Some cases likely stem from the task force the Obama administration set up last year to probe the misrepresentation issue related to the sale of mortgages. At the time, the department sent subpoenas to more than a dozen financial institutions and warned of action. The likes of Bank of America Corp., Citigroup Inc. and Goldman Sachs have disclosed financial statements to financial institutions.

CHAPTER VIII

Who really did it?

103 Suspected 9-11 Criminal co-conspirators

George W. Bush eldest son of Bush crime family; guilty of election fraud in 2000, 2004; guilty of war crimes, war profiteering, treason, crimes against humanity; likely signed-off on 9-11 plot

Dick Cheney former PNAC member; former chairman of CFR; guilty of war profiteering, treason; was in bunker on 9-11 directing several war games; lied to 9-11 Omission Commission about timing of 9-11 activities

Donald Rumsfeld former Secretary of War and PNAC member; close friend of Cheney; was at Pentagon on 9-11; once slipped and said when that missile hit the Pentagon

Paul Wolfowitz Deputy Secretary of War on 9-11; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist; investigated for spying for Israel; former PNAC member; chief architect of Iraq war; forced to resign in World Bank scandal

Richard Perle former assistant Secretary of War, chairman War Policy Board, and PNAC member; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist; allegedly gave \$100,000 to head of Pakistan's ISI, Mahmoud Ahmad; nicknamed "Prince of Darkness"

Douglas Feith effectively in command, with Wolfowitz, of War Department on 9-11; Undersecretary of War for Policy; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist; investigated for spying for Israel; former PNAC member

Dov Zakheim Pentagon comptroller when trillion dollars reported missing on 9-10-01; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist; Shul Rabbi; former CFR member; former CEO of fly-by-remote manufacturer; reputed 9-11 mastermind

George Tenet director of the CIA on 9-11; was awarded the Medal of Freedom by Bush for his fine work on 9-11; reported to be dual citizen of US and Israel

Robert Mueller FBI director on 9-11; under his leadership FBI field agents' warnings of an imminent attack were stifled

Thomas Pickard took over the job of FBI director from Louis Freeh in August 2001; held this position only for a few weeks before Robert Mueller became director; former Terror Task Force chief John O'Neill complained about sabotage by Pickard

Dale Watson former Deputy Chief of the CIA at the Counter-Terrorist Center; appointed Inspector Deputy Assistant Director of the National Security Division (NSD), FBI Headquarters, Washington, DC in July 1998; appointed FBI Headquarters Assistant on December 6, 1999 by the Attorney General; ignored at least four different FBI agents' warnings including an urgent cable from the CIA on August 23rd about Almihdhar and Alhazmi

Dave Frasca FBI Radical Fundamentalists Unit Chief; personally scuttled the work of Kenneth Williams in July 2001 and Coleen Rowley in August 2001, the Arizona and Minnesota FBI agents who were actively investigating "terrorist" patsies in CIA-operated flight schools

*Marion Spike Bowman*** FBI agent who thwarted FBI investigations into both Zacarias Moussaoui and the anthrax attacks on Congress

John Ashcroft Attorney General on 9-11; protected terrorist patsy Abdussattar Shaikh from subpoena after 9-11; stopped flying commercial aircraft in 2001

Michael Chertoff Assistant Attorney General on 9-11; freed over 100 Israeli spies in the US after 9-11; promoted to head Homeland Security; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist; likely Mossad agent

Michael Mukasey federal judge in New York; presided over 1993 WTC bombing case; active in 9-11 cases, including Larry Silverstein's insurance claims; oversaw the detained material witnesses of 9-11, including five dancing Israeli Mossad agents apprehended by FBI; recently appointed by Bush to be the next Attorney General; radical Zionist of Russian Jewish parentage; dual citizen of US and Israel

*Ted Olson * Solicitor General of the United States on 9-11; alleges that his wife, Barbara, phoned him from AA Flight 77 to report that it was hijacked by men with knives and box cutters; Flight 77 allegedly crashed into the Pentagon though there was no wreckage of a 757 at the site, no bodies, no luggage, and the hole in the side of the Pentagon

was much too small to accommodate a 757 (Barbara is not likely alive, but she was not killed at the Pentagon event)

Colin Powell Secretary of State on 9-11; met with General Mahmoud Ahmad two days after 9-11; former chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; helped cover up Vietnam My Lai massacre

Condi Rice National Security Adviser on 9-11; promoted to Secretary of State; lied to 9-11 Omission Commission while under oath

Tommy Thompson Health and Human Services (HHS) Secretary; hired Jerome Hauer, former Office of Emergency Center, on 9-10-01

Jerome Hauer managing director of Kroll and senior adviser to US Secretary of Health and Human Services (HHS) for National Security and Emergency Management on 9-11; put John O'Neill at the WTC on 9-11; lied to Dan Rather on CBS News on 9-11 about the controlled demolition of WTC buildings; director of Giuliani's Office of Emergency Management from 1996 to 2000

Porter Goss former House Intelligence Chair; was meeting with General Mahmoud Ahmad, head of Pakistan's ISI and 9-11 financier, on 9-11; promoted to Director of CIA, resigned after hookergate

Bob Graham former Florida Senator; was meeting with General Mahmoud Ahmad, head of Pakistan's ISI and 9-11 financier, on 9-11; ran for President in 2004

Marc Grossman Under Secretary for Political Affairs on 9-11; met with General Mahmoud Ahmad, head of Pakistan's ISI and 9-11 financier, on or shortly after 9-11; dual citizen of US and Israel

Richard Armitage former member of PNAC, Deputy Secretary of State; met with General Mahmoud Ahmad, head of Pakistan's ISI and 9-11 financier, shortly after 9-11

Philip Zelikow led the 9-11 Cover-Up Commission; personally wrote the 9-11 Omission Commission Report, a best-selling work of fiction; appointed Counselor of US Department of State
; dual
citizen of US and Israel

Ari Fleischer White House spokesman for Bush on 9-11; dual citizen of US and Israel; connected to the extremist group called the Chabad Lubavitch Hasidics

Andrew Card Bush's Chief of Staff on 9-11; was with Bush at Booker Elementary School in Florida on 9-11; claims to have whispered to Bush, "A second plane hit the second tower, America is under attack"

Karl Rove Bush's top strategist, known as "Bush's Brain"; America's Joseph Goebbels; was behind the campaign to oust Georgia Representative Cynthia McKinney who was the first nationally-known politician to question Bush's role in 9-11; in June 2005, said, "Conservatives saw the savagery of 9-11 in the attacks and prepared for war, liberals saw the savagery of the 9-11 attacks and wanted to prepare indictments and offer therapy and understanding for our attackers"

Richard Meyers in charge of USA air defenses on 9-11; lied to 9-11 Omission Commission about reasons for air defense failure on 9-11; promoted to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

Ralph Eberhardt NORAD Commander on 9-11; fanatical supporter of missile defense scheme, militarization of space; enthusiastic supporter of merging law enforcement and the military

Larry Arnold NORAD Commander Major General on 9-11; has used 9-11 to push militarization of USA

Eric Findley Canadian Air Force Major General; acting commander of NORAD on 9-11

Montague Winfield Major General in charge of Pentagon war room on 9-10-01, the evening of September 10th he requested a rookie to stand in for him on 9-11

Richard Mies former Admiral; ran Global Guardian war game on 9-11 out of US Strategic Command (Stratcom) at Offutt Air Force Base; now CEO of Hicks & Associates, a strategic consultant to the USG dealing in military transformation

Henry Shelton chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff on 9-11; supported formation of Able Danger

Peter Schoomaker US Army Chief of Staff; former SOCOM (Special Operations Command) chief; ran Able Danger

Geoffrey Lambert Major General; SOCOM (Special Operations Command) Intel Chief; made Able Danger, the program that tracked patsy "terrorists", off limits to FBI

John Brinkerhoff retired US Army Colonel who was a career senior executive in the Office of Secretary of War; from 1981 to 1983, FEMA associate director for national preparedness where he developed plan for martial law; claims intentions of Posse Comitatus are "misunderstood and misapplied", that USG has "full and absolute authority" to use troops to quell American uprising; after 9-11, joined Anser Institute for Homeland Security and wrote "talking points" supporting revised "national security initiatives" that would allow imposition of martial law

*John Lehman * Reagan's Navy Secretary from 1981 till 1987; claims US is in religious war against "violent, Islamic Fundamentalism"; member 9-11 Omission Commission; PNAC member

Tony Gentry Army Intelligence and Security Command General Counsel; ordered 2.5 terrabytes of Able Danger data destroyed

Philip Odeen as director of Program Analysis for the National Security Council, provided staff support to Henry Kissinger from 1971 to 1973; served as Deputy Assistant Secretary of War in Systems Analysis; named to chair the National War Panel in 1997; former president of Reynolds and Reynolds; former CEO and president of BDM International; executive vice president of Washington operations of TRW

Elliot Abrams former member of PNAC, National Security Council; pleaded guilty in 1991 to lying to Congress about Iran-Contra affair; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist

Lewis "Scooter" Libby former PNAC member; studied political science at Yale under Paul Wolfowitz; aid to Cheney; convicted for lying about outing of Valerie Plame; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist

Jack Abramoff entertained USG "terrorist" patsy Mohammed Atta on his yacht just before 9-11; convicted criminal lobbyist; ardent Zionist

Jeb Bush Florida governor on 9-11; declared martial law in Florida four days before 9-11; brother of George Bush; PNAC member; guilty of election fraud in 2000

Rudolph Giuliani mayor of New York on 9-11; hailed as "hero" for his "gutsy" leadership on 9-11; allegedly involved with FEMA and former NYC Police Chief Kerik in Operation Code Angel

Bernard Kerik NYC Police Chief on 9-11; "sidekick" of Giuliani; allegedly involved with FEMA in WTC demolition "war games" called Operation Code Angel

Lewis Eisenberg chairman Port Authority of New York and New Jersey on 9-11; authorized transfer of WTC leases to Silverstein and Lowy just weeks before 9-11; later appointed chairman of Republican National Committee; Zionist

Eliot Spitzer New York Attorney General on 9-11; barred his top aide, Deputy Attorney General Dietrich Snell, from testifying to Congress on Able Danger; threw out Karl Schwarz's 9-11 synopsis

Richard Holbrooke former US ambassador to UN; CFR member; co-chaired "Independent Task Force on America's Response to Terrorism" in which the Official Conspiracy Theory (OCT) was promoted

John Deutch former Undersecretary of War, director of CIA; co-authored paper, "Catastrophic Terrorism: A National Policy" with Zelikow, Ashton Carter; senior partner at Global Technology Partners, an affiliate of Rothschild North America; MIT professor; grandson of Yonah Fischer, Antwerp diamond merchant who ran Zionist Federation of Belgium

Ashton Carter co-authored paper, "Catastrophic Terrorism: A National Policy" with Zelikow and Deutch; senior partner at Global Technology Partners, an affiliate of Rothschild North America

Michael Ledeen became "anti-terrorism" advisor to Secretary of State, Al Haig in 1981; contacts with mullahs in Iran-Contra affair; alleged ties to Italian fascist P2 Masonic Lodge; contacts with Libby, Cheney's Chief of Staff; top NeoCon(vict) advisor to Bush and Karl Rove; member AEI (American Enterprise Institute); wrote book extolling fascism

Abdussattar Shaikh FBI informant to the San Diego office; helped bring "terrorist" patsies to USA; protected by Attorney General Ashcroft

Abdullah Noman worked for the US Consulate in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia; filed 10-15 visas for the patsy 9-11 "hijackers" in the Visa Express Program

Daniel Lewin officer in elite, secret unit of Israeli military called "Sayeret Matkal"; orchestrated activities of Mossad agents in USA before 9-11; was allegedly stabbed or "shot" by hijacker Satam al-Suqami before AA flight 11 crashed into the WTC

Dominic Suter Mossad agent; his front company, Urban Moving Systems, employed the five Mossad agents caught celebrating in New York on 9-11

Sivan Kurzberg driver of van belonging to the celebrating Israelis; when stopped by police on 9-11, he said "We are Israelis. We are not your problem. Your problems are our problems. The Palestinians are your problem"

John Gross one of the lead engineers for the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed; denies existence of molten steel at the WTC

Theresa McAllister edited the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed

Ronald Hamburger structural engineer and Senior Principal at Simpson Gumpertz and Heger consulting engineers in San Francisco; was a principal author of FEMA's initial report on the collapse of the twin towers; later a key participant in the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed

William Baker member of FEMA Probe Team; partner with Skidmore, Owings, Merrill; contributed to the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed

Harold Nelson contributed to the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed

Ramon Gilsanz contributed to the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed

Shankar Nair contributed to the flawed NIST report on why the WTC buildings collapsed; quoted in Chicago Tribune, September 19, 2001 that "Already there is near-consensus as to the sequence of events that led to the collapse of the World Trade Center"

Gene Corley led FEMA/ASCE WTC collapse "investigation"; was the principal investigator for ASCE and FEMA of the 1995 bombing of the Murrah Federal Office Building in Oklahoma City

Paul Mlakar part of ASCE team that investigated both WTC and Murrah Federal building attacks

Mete Sozen part of ASCE team that investigated both WTC and Murrah Federal building attacks

Charles Thornton partner of Richard Tomasetti; told Karl Koch, whose company erected the WTC steel, "Karl, we all know what caused the collapse"; part of ASCE team that investigated both WTC and Murrah Federal building attacks

Richard Tomasetti partner of Charles Thornton; reportedly behind the unprecedented and widely criticized decision to destroy most of the WTC steel evidence

Victor Ganzi president and CEO of Hearst Corporation since June 1, 2002; the Hearst publication, Popular Mechanics, has repeatedly tried to debunk the truth of 9-11

Benjamin Chertoff 25-year-old cousin of Michael Chertoff; senior "researcher" for Popular Mechanics' hit piece on 9-11 Truth Movement

Kevin Delaney FAA manager at the New York Air Route Traffic Control Center who destroyed controllers' tapes of 9-11

Marvin Bush brother of George Bush; on board of Securacom, US-Kuwaiti company paid \$9.2 million to manage WTC security October 1996 to 1998; on board of HCC Insurance, big WTC insurer

Wirt Walker cousin of George Bush; principal at Securacom, US-Kuwaiti joint-venture that managed security for WTC, United Airlines, and Dulles Airport, all of which figured into 9-11

Larry Silverstein he and partner Frank Lowy obtained 99-year lease on WTC shortly before 9-11; made several billion dollars on 9-11 insurance fraud; admitted to "pulling" WTC 7; Zionist

Frank Lowy he and partner Larry Silverstein obtained 99-year lease on WTC shortly before 9-11; came to Palestine in 1945 from Hungarian to fight as Golani commando in Israeli "War of Independence"; Australia's second richest person; in May 2007, investigated by Israeli police for corruption scandal involving Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Olmert; Zionist

David Rockefeller vice director of the Council on Foreign Relations (1949-1985), vice president (1950-1970), and chairman (1970-1985); as

chairman of the Downtown-Lower Manhattan Association (1958 to 1975) was primary builder of WTC complex; founder and honorary chairman of the Trilateral Commission; president or CEO of Chase Manhattan Bank, 1961 to 1981; 9-11 was the anniversary of 1973 CIA-sponsored coup plotted by David Rockefeller's cabal and overseen by Nelson's protégé Henry Kissinger that toppled Chile's President Salvadore Allende

Nicholas Rockefeller told film-maker Aaron Russo of coming catastrophic event eleven months before 9-11

Warren Buffett was hosting golf charity event at the US Strategic Command headquarters at Offutt Air Force Base in Omaha on 9-11 (Bush flew to Offutt afternoon of 9-11); world's second richest person

Rupert Murdoch key player in Zionist-controlled corporate media which began the 9-11 cover-up on day one; connected to individuals who privatized and leased WTC just weeks before 9-11; vocal supporter of Zionist extremists Benjamin Netanyahu and Ariel Sharon; honored by leading Zionist organizations such as the Anti-Defamation League (ADL) and the United Jewish Appeal (UJA), in which Silverstein, Lowy, and Eisenberg all hold senior positions; Zionist who tries to hide his Jewish heritage

Maurice Greenberg CEO of American International Group (AIG) on 9-11 which became co-owner of the "private spy agency", Kroll Associates, in 1993 and was a major share-holder in Marsh & McLennan whose CEO on 9-11 was Maurice's son Jeffrey; director of the New York Federal Reserve bank (1988-1995); deputy chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) in 1996; major investor in the Blackstone Group

Jules Kroll founder of Kroll Corporation, a "security services" company which was in charge of "security" at WTC on 9-11; has close links to CIA and is active private military contractor in Iraq; Zionist

Paul Bremer Marsh & McLennan executive on 9-11; Chairman of the Congressional National Commission on Terrorism, 1999 to 2000; US Ambassador-at-Large for Counterterrorism, 1986 to 1989; Presidential Envoy to Iraq and Administrator of the Coalition Provisional Authority, May 2003 to December 2004

*Wallace Hilliard * with Saudi investors including Shiek Kamal Adham, Adnan Khashoggi, and Prince Nawaf bin Abdul Aziz. bought Venice, Florida

Huffman Aviation in 1999 where Mohammed Atta and other alleged 9-11 hijackers allegedly learned to fly; flight school linked to CIA firm

Peter Peterson CEO of the Blackstone Group, parent corporation of one of three lease-holders for WTC 7 on 9-11; also chairman of the CFR and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on 9-11; CEO of the Institute for International Economics in October 2000

A.B. "Buzzy" Krongard now number three Executive Director at the CIA; until 1998, managed firm used to place "put options" on United Airlines which has left \$2.5 million in "profits" unclaimed

Mark Loizeaux as CEO of CDI was instrumental in "recycling" steel from WTC crime scene; CDI also buried the rubble from the crime scene of the Murrah Federal Building

Loring Knoblauch CEO of Underwriters Labs; said that jet fuel fires were not "reasonably foreseeable"; resigned suddenly in August 2004 after UL performed tests of WTC floor models where floors did not collapse and were barely affected

Michael Cherkasky CEO of Kroll on 9-11; former investigator in the Manhattan DA's Office from 1978 to 1994; now CEO of insurance-firm Marsh & McLennan

Frank Carlucci former Secretary of War; affiliated with PNAC; served as chairman of the Carlyle Group (1992-2003); on BoD of BDM International

William Kristol PNAC co-founder; adherent of Leo Strauss ; editor of The Weekly Standard; strong advocate of the Iraq war; dual citizen of US and Israel; Zionist

William Perry former Secretary of War; associated with the Rothschild's banking empire through Global Technology, a Rothschild affiliate

James Woolsey former CIA director; PNAC member; claims "incompetence" was reason for 9-11

Newt Gingrich former Speaker of the House; PNAC member; reputed to be a member of the CFR; served on the Pentagon's War Policy Board

Henry Kissinger long criminal history; wanted for war crimes in several countries; sat on War Policy Board under Perle; chosen to lead 9-11 Cover-Up Omission Commission; dual citizen of US and Israel

George H.W. Bush Bush crime family Don; Skull and Bones; CIA operative involved in JFK assassination; former head of CIA; son of friend shot Reagan when he was VP; war profiteer

Tony Blair British Prime Minister on 9-11; ally and partner in crime of George Bush; London 7-7 bombings were also "false flag" operation

Pauline Neville-Jones International Governor of BBC on 9-11; Chairman of UK Joint Intelligence Committee (1991-1994); Chairman of QinetiQ Group, a war technology company with government customers in UK and USA; Chairman of Information Assurance Advisory Council (IAAC)

Mahmoud Ahmad head of Pakistan's ISI; had Ahmed Omar Saeed Sheikh wire \$100,000 to lead 9-11 "terrorist" patsy Mohammad Atta

Benjamin Netanyahu former Israeli Prime Minister; said 9-11 was "good" for US-Israeli relationship; in NYC on 9-11 and in London on 7-7 bombings

Ariel Sharon Israeli Prime Minister on 9-11; heavy Mossad involvement in 9-11 (200 Israeli intelligence agents rounded up after 9-11, five Mossad agents arrested filming and celebrating WTC collapses, employees of Mossad-operated company at WTC notified hours before plane hit) implicates Sharon; infamous Zionist terrorist and war criminal; now said to be comatose

Notes

i. PROMIS was first developed by Inslaw during the 1970s under contracts and grants from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA). These guarantees gave the government licenses to use the early versions of PROMIS but not to modify them, or to create derivative works, or to distribute PROMIS outside the federal government. By 1982, because of strong disagreements over a fee-incentive, Modification 12 Agreement to the original contract, the United States Department of Justice and Inslaw Inc became involved in a widely-publicized and protracted lawsuit. PROMIS was originally designed as a case-management system for prosecutors. (Source Wikipedia.)

1. Compare Michael C Ruppert: *Crossing the Rubicon: The Decline of the American Empire at the End of the Age Of Oil*, New Society Publishers, Gabriola Island, 2004, page 152.

2. Ibid, page 153.

3. Ibid, page 154-155.

4. Ibid, page 170.

5. Ibid, page 238-253: "9/11 Insider Trading, or 'You Didn't Really See That, Even Though We Saw It'."

6. Ibid, page 239.

7. Compare Chris Blackhurst: "Mystery of terror 'insider dealers' ", published at The Independent on October 4, 2001, see [here](#).

8. Compare "Profits of Death", published at From the Wilderness on December 6, 2001, see [here](#).

9. For the fact, that it was George Tenet who recruited Krongard, compare George Tenet: *At the Center of the Storm*, Harper Collins, New York, 2007, page 19.

10. Compare Marc Chesney, Remo Crameri and Lorian Mancini: "Detecting Informed Trading Activities in the Option Markets", University of Zurich, April 2010, online [here](#).

11. Nafeez M Ahmed: *Geheimsache 09/11. Hintergründe über den 11. September und die Logik amerikanischer Machtpolitik*, Goldmann Verlag, Munich, 2004, page 182. (Translated back into English from German.)

12. Compare Michael C Ruppert: *Crossing the Rubicon*, page 244-247.

13. Wing-Keung Wong, Howard E. Thompson und Kweehong Teh: "Was there Abnormal Trading in the S&P 500 Index Options Prior to the September 11 Attacks?", published at Social Sciences Research Network, April 2010, see [here](#).

14. Compare "Bank of America among 38 stocks in SEC's attack probe", published at Bloomberg News on October 3, 2001, archived [here](#).

15. Michael C Ruppert: *Crossing the Rubicon*, page 243.

16. Ibid.

17. "Suppressed Details of Criminal Insider Trading Lead Directly into the CIA's Highest Ranks", published at From the Wilderness on October 9, 2001, see [here](#).

18. Compare "Early September 2001: Almost Irrefutable Proof of Insider Trading in Germany", published at History Commons, see [here](#).

19. Allen M Poteshman: "Unusual Option Market Activity and the Terrorist Attacks of September 11, 2001", published in *The Journal of Business*, University of Chicago Press, 2006, Vol 79, Edition 4, page 1703-1726.

20. Wing-Keung Wong, Howard E Thompson und Kweehong Teh: "Was there Abnormal Trading in the S&P 500 Index Options Prior to the September 11 Attacks?", see end note 13.

21. Ibid. The authors refer to Erin E Arvedlund: "Follow the money: terrorist conspirators could have profited more from fall of entire market than single stocks", published in *Barron's* on October 8, 2001.

22. Wong, Thompson, Teh: "Was there Abnormal Trading in the S&P 500 Index Options Prior to the

September 11 Attacks?"

23. Ibid.

25. Marina Alcaraz: "11 septembre 2001: des volumes inhabituels sur les options peu avant l'attentat", published in Les Echos, page 34, September 10, 2001, online [here](#).

26. Marc Chesney, Remo Crameri and Lorian Mancini: "Detecting Informed Trading Activities in the Option Markets", see end note 10.

30. Compare Marc Chesney, Remo Crameri and Lorian Mancini: "Detecting Informed Trading Activities in the Option Markets", published at the University of Zurich on September 7, 2011, see [here](#).

31. Vgl Lars Schall: "Sapere Aude!", German Interview with Dr Daniele Ganser, published at LarsSchall.com on August 18, 2011, see [here](#).

32. Compare a copy of the letter by the SEC on MaxKeiser.com, see [here](#).

33. Compare related to this agreement Matt Taibbi: "Is the SEC Covering Up Wall Street Crimes?", published at Rolling Stone on August 17, 2011, see [here](#).

34. Mark H Gaffney: "Black 9/11: A Walk on the Dark Side", published at Foreign Policy Journal on March 2, 2011, see [here](#).

35. Compare Peter Dale Scott: "Launching the US Terror War: the CIA, 9/11, Afghanistan, and Central Asia", The Asia-Pacific Journal, Vol 10, Issue 12, No 3, March 19, 2012, see online [here](#).

35. Erik Kirschbaum: "German Firm Probes Last-Minute World Trade Center Transactions", published at Reuters on December 19, 2001, online [here](#).

38. Michael C Ruppert: Crossing the Rubicon, page 244.

39. Ibid, page 423.

40. Ibid, page 423-426.

41. Commission Memorandum: "FBI Briefing on Trading", dated August 18, 2003, page 12, online [here](#).

42. Lars Schall: "9/11 Was A Fantastically Profitable Covert Operation", Interview with Catherine Austin Fitts, published at LarsSchall.com on September 3, 2011, see [here](#).

43. Ibid. Compare further related to the "cui bone" topic Catherine Austin Fitts: "9-11 Profiteering: A Framework for Building the 'Cui Bono'?", published at GlobalResearch on March 22, 2004, see [here](#).

44. Lars Schall: "9/11 Was A Fantastically Profitable Covert Operation", see end note 42.

45. Compare "Bank of America among 38 stocks in SEC's attack probe", see end note 14. "A Raytheon option that makes money if shares are more than \$25 each had 232 options contracts traded on the day before the attacks, almost six times the total number of trades that had occurred before that day. A contract represents options on 100 shares. Raytheon shares soared almost 37 percent to \$34.04 during the first week of post-attack US trading."

46. Compare Barry Grey: "Suspicious trading points to advance knowledge by big investors of September 11 attacks," published at World Socialist Web Site on October 5, 2001, see [here](#).

47. J S Kim: "Inside the Illusory Empire of the Banking Commodity Con Game," published at The Underground Investor on October 19, 2010, see [here](#).

Lars Schall is a German financial journalist. This article is an exclusive, slightly modified and updated excerpt from the book Mordanschlag 9/11. Eine kriminalistische Recherche zu Finanzen, Öl und Drogen (Assassination 9/11: A criminalistic research on finance, oil and drugs), published in Germany by Schild Verlag.

ABOUT THE AUTHORS

Ricardo Contreras *

Mr. Contreras is a former Special Agent (SAIC) of the Counterterrorism Division (CTD) .

CTD is a division of the National Security Branch of the Federal Bureau of Investigations.

CTD investigates terrorist threats inside the United States ,provides information on terrorists outside the country, and tracks known terrorists.

Mr. Contreras was in charge of a Financial Investigations Unit that directs terrorism financing investigations and works jointly with world wide partners to block and freeze assets.

His primary role was to coordinate and support the financial components of terrorism investigations where he provided support in the implementation of several national-level, intelligence-related initiatives.

Mr. Contreras has trained Tactical Operations with the Italian Carabinieri Police (ROS) ,German Police(GSG9) and other institutions world wide ,he is also the current ITPO (International Tactical Police Organization) Technical Adviser in USA.

Mr. Contreras attended the US Army War College and has a background in Politics and a Masters Degree in American History .

Mr.Contreras retired after 18 years of government services .

Today , Mr. Contreras provides consulting in finance crimes analysis protocols.

Mr. Contreras currently resides with his family in Maryland,USA

**Due to privacy and security reasons ,Ricardo Contreras is an alias .*



L.R. Romani *

Mr. Romani is a twenty year veteran within the intelligence community (IC) .

Mr. Romani acted with the United Nations advance security team during the Secretariat of Dr. Kofi Atta Annan.

Mr. Romani was an operator in a specialized intelligence advisory unit (10/2), with multiple overseas assignments, much of his career focusing on intelligence gathering .

Currently he is a Shareholder / Operations Director of a company that locate stolen assets for various institutions worldwide.

Mr. Romani has a background in Economics and is a post graduate in Politics and Strategy with the Superior War College and holds an specialization in financial crimes .

Mr. Romani has trained Risk Analysis and Operations Assessment with the legendary ROS Unit (Raggruppamento Operativo Speciale) of the Italian Carabinieri as with other assessment teams.

He is part of some International investigative Initiatives (SMRX) and ITPO's (International Tactical Police Organization) . He is a C4ISec certified Analyst and is a frequent media writer on the subject.

Mr. Romani lives somewhere in the United States Wilderness.

**Due to privacy and security reasons , L.R. Romani is an alias .*



We sleep safe in our beds because rough men stand ready in the night to visit violence on those who do us harm

-George Orwell

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